KOREA RALLY IN HARLEM TONIGHT

—See Page 2

CP Warns of Plan to Blitz Mundt Bill Thru Congress

Pro-fascist forces are seeking to blitz through the Mundt Bill "under cover of the Korean war hysteria," the National Committee of the Communist Party warned yesterday. The legis'; tive blueprint for fascism was pressed by its sponsor, South Dakota Repubican Sen. Karl Mundt, in a surprise move to call it up in an unscheduled Senate session Saturday. The move was blocked when, after 10 minutes, the Senate adjourned on the motion of Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill). Lucas said the Senate Democratic Committee will meet, probably tomorrow (Tuesday), to decide whether to put the Mundt Bill on the calendar. Mundt himself threatened that he will call up his fascist measure again after the Senate session resumes Wednesday and that this time he'll succeed.

The bill would declare communism illegal and require the registration of all Communists and of all organizations deemed by the administration to be communistic or advancing the interests of a foreign government.

Text of Communist Party's Warning On Mundt Police-State Bill on Page 9

Heavy jail terms and fines are provided. Almost any organization could be found subject to the law under one or another clause. The AFL, the CIO and many other national associations have denounced the bill as a threat to American liberties.

The Communist Party statement, calling for telegrams to Lucas and individual Senators in a united fight against the Mundt Bill warned that:

"Even as Hitler ushered in German fascism by the blaze of the Reichstag fire, so do the Mundt Bill proponents plan to blitz through their legislative blueprint for fascism under cover of the Korean war hysteria."

A united front of democratic Americans can and must stop the Mundt Bill, the Communist Party declared. It urged a simultaneous fight to halt the fascist bill and to win passage of FEPC.

LEHMAN WIRE

The New York Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill yesterday released the text of a telegram addressed to it by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, reiterating his opposition to the measure. "I am opposed to this legislation which I believe is an unwise infringement of civil liberties," Lehman declared.

Isidore Blumberg, secretary of the New York Committee, declared that it is "giving consideration to the possible mobilization of an emergency mass delegation to Washington" in view of the "great danger that the present international situation may be utilized by reactionaries in Congress to shelve FEPC and pass the Mundt Bill."

Lehman's reiterated opposition to the Mundt Bill at this time, Blumberg asserted, has "great significance." It reflects, he said, the "overwhelming" popular opposition

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MANY URGE TRUMAN END KOREAN WAR

— See Page 2 —

Our First Casualty List: Let the Slaughter Stop!

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Army today announced the names of 11 men missing in the crash of a U. S. airplane on a flight from Japan to Korea.

Those announced as missing were:

1st Lt. Louis G. Selig Jr., wife, Mrs. Carmen D. Selig, residing in Japan, native of Warren, Ark.

1st Lt. Roy F. Riggs, wife, Mrs. Eva K. Riggs, now residing in Japan, native of Clearwater, Fla.

2nd Lt. Edward M. Crays, wife, Mrs. Johnnie K. Crays, Hot Springs, Ark., native of Lockhaven, Pa.

2nd Lt. Charles R. Tomlinson, son of Mrs. Ethel B. Tomlinson, Oakland, Cal.

Sgt. Alex Rolek, wife, Mrs. Norma Rolek, residing in Japan, native of Dupont, Pa.

Cpl. Edmund A. Kiezanowski, son of Mrs. Sophi Kiezanowski, Westfield, Mass.

Cpl. Richard E. Millis, son of Mrs. Esther M. Millis, Kennard, Ind.

Cpl. John C. Brown, son of Mrs. Theresa M. Brown, Baltimore, Md.

Cpl. Raymond G. Morrissey, son of Mrs. Charlotte Morrissey, Bloomington, Ill.

Pfc. Emerson P. Huff Jr., son of Mrs. Lenna F. Huff, Aitkin, Minn.

Pfc. Myron P. Marble, son of Vincent F. Marble, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Koreans Ask World Peace Congress Act on U.S. Aggression

BULLETIN!

The North Korean Permanent Committee of the World Congress for Peace has cabled an appeal to the World Congress calling for united efforts to check Wall Street's aggression, a broadcast from Pyongyang reported.

'Hands Off Korea'--Say Soviet People

MOSCOW, July 2.—Headlines in Moscow newspapers today are "Hands Off Korea;" "The Soviet people demand the cessation of American aggression in Korea;" "We demand the withdrawal of American troops;" "Damn the instigators of the new war."

Other headlines above the extensive reports of last night's mass protest meetings in factories read:

"The Soviet people indignantly condemn the American government's direct aggression against Korea;" "We shall defend the cause of peace with unbending will;" "Korea for Koreans."

Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper, reported that veterans of the Revolutions of 1905 and 1917, the Civil War and World War II attended the meeting at one metallurgical plant which began with the Konsomol (Young Communist League) song: "We are peaceful people, but our armored car stands on the reserve track."

After the principal speech by the plants director, Vachek Muradov, the workers bared their heads to honor the memory of Korean women and children killed by the deadly bombs of "American beasts of prey."

The main note struck in Soviet mass meetings and newspapers is that there must be no foreign intervention into the internal affairs of Korea. Soviet public opinion is confident that the Korean people want peace and a democratically united country. They are sure that if left alone, the Koreans can achieve those aims and the war won't spread.

The front pages and editorials in all the papers, including Izvestia and Pravda, stressed the slogan: "Hands Off Korea."

Izvestia said, "The Soviet people resolutely demand the ag-

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Workers from Coast to Coast Assail Wall St. War Against Korea People

Workers in Ford's River Rouge plant at Dearborn, Mich., and west coast seamen, New York electrical workers and Labor Peace Conference representatives were among the first to protest President Truman's armed intervention in Korea. Their protests came within 24 hours after the President announced that American G-I's would start attacking the Koreans on their native soil. Within that 24-hour period, 386 River Rouge workers had signed a telegram to U. S. Senator Arthur Vandenburg of Michigan denouncing American intervention as a blow to world peace.

The Ford workers' wire said:

"We are alarmed by the events of the past few days in Korea, which can lead to an atomic third world war. We are against interference in Korea.

"American guns, planes, troops and the fleet thousands of miles away in Korea means war, not peace. Let the people of Korea choose their own government. We Ford workers want peace."

BIG DEBATES

The peace telegrams touched off big debates as it was passed from building to building.

In front of Ford Local 600's union hall a worker was accosted by police as he was passing the telegram around. Fellow unionists came to his rescue, saying: "What are you bothering him for. He is working for peace, do you want war?"

The Michigan Labor Peace Committee, 615 Charlevoix Building, said that 1010 Ford workers had signed the Stockholm pledge against atomic war in two days.

Many signatures are also being gained on city streets. Former WAC Sergeant, Zina Brand, got 60 signatures to the Stockholm peace pledge in 60 minutes at one of Detroit's busiest street corners, where auto workers change street cars.

Workers signed the pledge as they stood alongside news stands that carried screaming headlines about American troops in Korea.

100 SIGNERS

One unemployed worker has gotten 1100 peace signatures since the drive started. His goal is 2,000. The Youth Peace Committee has gathered 5,000 signatures in recent days.

The San Francisco branch of the Marine Cooks & Stewards' Union was calling for immediate withdrawal of American forces for Korea within several hours after Truman's declaration that U. S. troops would be used.

Eddie Tangen, national secretary-treasurer of the union, said his organization also demands the seating of the representatives of the People's Government of China on the United Nations Security Council. And it calls on the United States to recognize the Chinese Government.

Hundreds of the union's members are unemployed because President Truman has disrupted trade between China and the United States.

In New York City Local 430 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, 139 Fifth Ave., was one of the first to demand an end to American interventionfl The action was taken by the union's executive board.

In Chicago, the National Labor Conference for Peace appealed to trade unionists and all peace-loving Amricans to "speak up before it is too late."

President Truman's attack on

(Continued on Page 8)

Truth Seeps Through

That American authorities are responsible for the bloodshed in Korea and are bolstering a corrupt dictatorship for which American boys have been sent to die is the truth that has seeped briefly through the capitalist totalitarian press here and in Britain, it developed yesterday.

Furthermore, a number of British MP's, the New York Times reported from London Sunday, will argue in Parliament this week that "the United States, rather than the North Koreans, is the aggressor nation and will oppose British support for the course adopted by the United Nations."

The American newspapers that reveal profound misgivings over U. S. policy include the **Utica Daily Press**, the **Portland Oregonian**, and the **Chicago Sun-Times** which Friday yanked an embarrassing column written by its commentator Irving Pflaum. The British publication is the influential weekly "New Statesman and Nation."

"Partners of Dubious Value" is the editorial title in the Utica paper, referring to Syngman Rhee, Chiang Kai-shek and Bao Dai; and from the other side of the country, the **Oregonian** declared: "Putting it all together, there is the question of whether—against the wishes of every sane person—we are not in the position of being compelled to undertake something approaching political imperialism."

HOLD 'TRIPE'

The newspaper charged that in South Korea our authorities "let a fantasticaily bad government and organization go on there," and that

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Who Pays the Piper, Calls the Tune

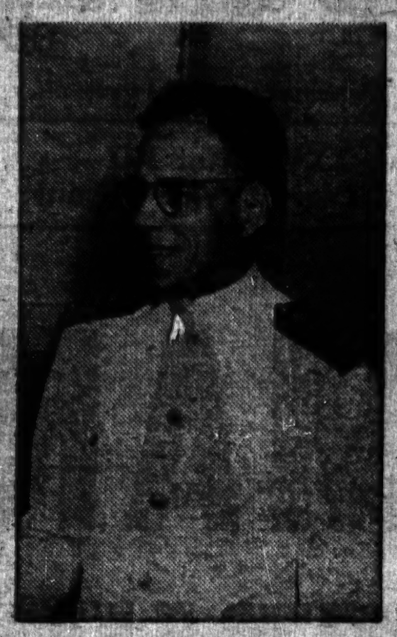
Fascist Syngman Rhee's music-makers serenaded the arriving of troops of Gen. MacArthur in Taejon, Korea, with the most appropriate of tunes.

There once was another country arbitrarily divided into "North and South," another band of slave-holders who pretended to speak for the "South" when they were only speaking for profits and property.

So it was very appropriate that in Taejon, the band played "Dixie."

ROBESON, MULZAC, DAVIS AT KOREAN RALLY TONIGHT

PAUL ROBESON



CAPTAIN MULZAC

Capt. Hugh Mulzac, World War II Negro skipper of the Booker T. Washington, will join with Paul Robeson, world peace leader, at Harlem's first "Hands Off Korea" rally since the Korean conflict, tonight (Monday). Called for 8 p.m., at 125 Street and Lenox Avenue, the rally is sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, the Provisional Harlem Committee for Peace and freedom, the Harlem Trade Union Council and the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

Joining Robeson and Mulzac will be former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, chairman of the Harlem Communist Party, the Rev. Gilbert Sherman, of the Salem AME Church; Ferdinand C. Smith, and Halois Moorehead, both of the Harlem Trade Union Council.

Tremendous response has already developed for the meeting since a communitywide leaflet distribution over the weekend. The slogans of the rally are "Korea for the Korean People," "Africa for the Africans," "Freedom for the Negro People," and "Prevent World War III."

2 Columns of Korean Army Spread South

Columns of the Korean People's Army were fanning out in two directions from liberated Seoul yesterday against MacArthur's interventionist invaders of Korea it was reported by the Korean People's Democratic Republic Radio at Pyongyang—one thrusting toward Wonju, 60 miles east-southeast of Seoul on one of the two main railroads running south, and another driving into the area east of Suwon.

Another report said that a People's Army advance, spearheaded by artillery and ox-drawn anti-tank guns, had reached the port of Inchon, a port northwest of Suwon.

U. S. pilots returning from the battlefront reported in Tokyo that Korean People's Army troops were moving across the Han river in large numbers. They reported seeing troops pushing tank-laden barges across the river in some places.

Reports continue to show that the troops of South Korea refuse to fight for Syngman Rhee's corrupt police-state regime and the Wall Street imperialists. MacArthur's headquarters announced that U. S. ground troops were being rushed to the battlefronts from Taejon, the U. S. military headquarters far south of the war area.

The Korean People's air force reported yesterday it had shot down two United States Superforts in combat and destroyed two others—along with seven U. S. fighter planes—in air operations June 30.

(The U. S. Far East Air Forces had claimed that none of the B-29's has been lost so far. Yesterday the communique said 12 planes—fighters, light bombers and transports—have been lost.)

The Korean People's Army communique was broadcast by the New China News Agency.

It reported the two Superforts were shot out of the air in a fierce combat during an U. S. raid on Kaisung City the night of June 29-30. The other two Superforts, it said, and the seven fighters were destroyed in a strike on Suwon airstrip.

The communique also reported an artillery duel on June 29 between shore installations and a U. S. naval force off Kangryng, Kanglun province, in which the

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AROUND THE GLOBE

It's Not the Russians Who Are Killing Koreans

By Joseph Clark

SLOWLY THE TRUTH begins to spread. Even the **Compass** sees a glimmering of the truth—that the bombs falling on Korean women and children are not Russian bombs, they're U. S. airforce bombs.

The apologists for the Dulles-Truman intervention in Korea and China (Formosa) are frankly worried because they can't find any Russians in Korea. The military analyst of the New York Times reported on June 28:

"But no Russian troops, in their own or other uniforms, were reported in the intelligence summaries itemizing the build-up along the Thirty-eighth Parallel, and the latest reports reaching Washington today statd that no Russians had been identified in the attacking forces."

Walter Lippmann, the Cassandra of capitalist journalism, puts his finger on the reason, "the American position in the Far East is very difficult." He writes, in the **N. Y. Herald Tribune**, June 29:

"A measure of the difficulties is that in the disputed areas—China, Korea, Formosa, Indo-China, Malaya—Soviet influence and power have expanded without the armed forces of the USSR being committed. On the other hand, nowhere on the mainland of Far Eastern Asia has Communism been contained except by committing French, British or American forces.

"The expansion of the Communist orbit is being carried out by Asiatic (Asian is the word, Mr. Lippmann—J.C.) forces. The containment of Communism involves everywhere European or American forces. Nowhere have the Asiatic anti-Communists, even with Western backing, been able to withstand the Asiatic Communists with their Russian backing. Always it is necessary for the Westerners to participate in the fighting

(Continued on Page 6)

Learn Truth On Korea--They Sign for Peace

Peace crusaders who have passed the 1,000-mark in the collection of signatures to ban the A-bomb told the Daily Worker yesterday that the strongest argument to get names since the Korean episode is to show the photograph of John Foster Dulles in the trenches of his puppet Dictator Syngman Rhee.

"Many people who have been confused by the press reports are convinced once they see Dulles' face in the picture," Sol Wexler, president of the Sacco-Vanzetti branch of the Labor Youth League in Coney Island, said. He is one of the leading peace crusaders in the country today, with a 1,400 total.

Wexler reported how a friend of his got splendid results since Korea. "He carries the picture of Dulles in the Korean trenches, but that's not all. He has pasted together the various clippings that reveal the truth, and when people are hesitant to sign because of Korea, he shows them these items."

CONVINCING DATA

Among the clinchers are the following news stories, Wexler related:

1. Dulles' picture

2. The Walter Sullivan story in the New York Times, June 26, that said:

"The warlike talk strangely has almost all come from the South Korean leaders. On a number of occasions Dr. Rhee has indicated that his army would have taken the offensive if Washington had given its consent."

3. The Homer Bigart story in the New York Herald Tribune, June 26: "It may now be revealed that two weeks ago South Korean ambassador John Myron Chang warned high officials of the State Department that his country 'was on the verge of internal collapse.' Chiang called for "combat airplanes and other arms". . . .

4. The Walter Sullivan story, from Hong Kong, in the New York

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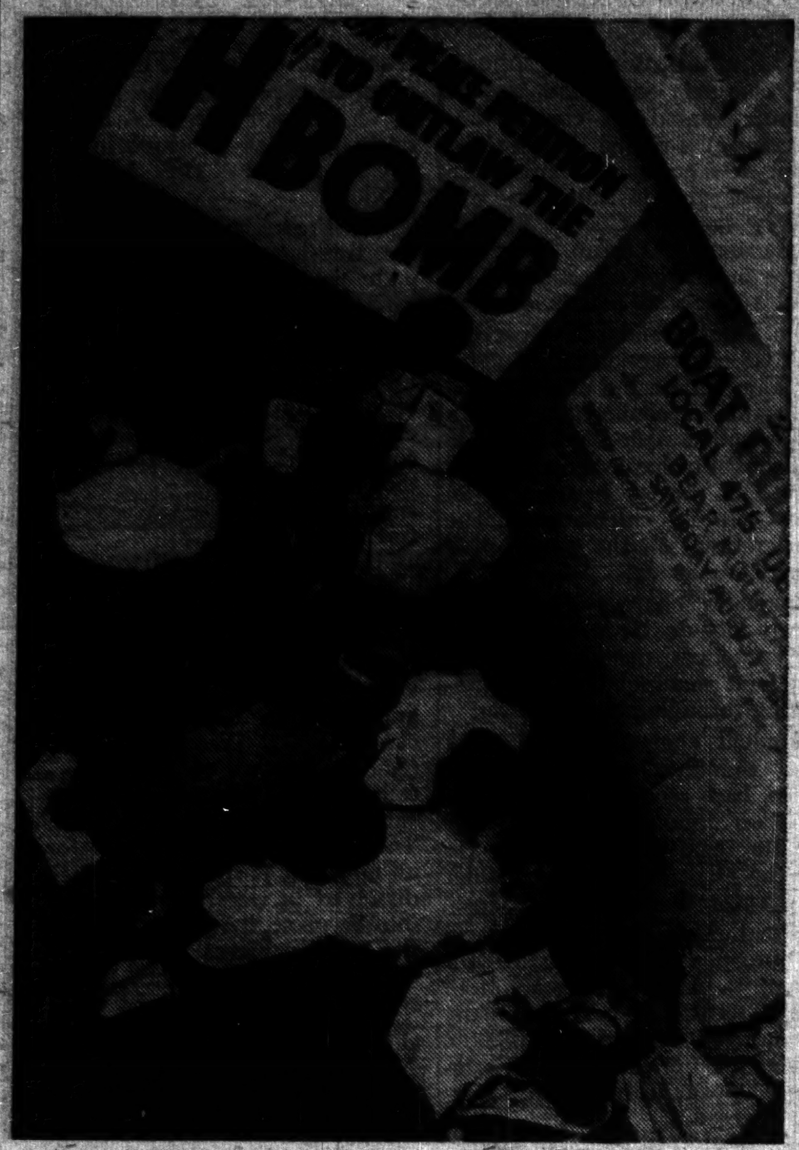
145,000 BROOKLYN NAMES FOR PEACE



For three hours last week, hundreds of Brooklynites poured into the 160 Montague St. office of their borough division of the New York Labor Peace Conference, bringing 145,000 signatures. A Negro couple in Brownsville collected 1,000 names in the Jewish community. Youth groups in that area turned in 8,500 and Brownsville Communists delivered 10,000. The 145,000 signatures belonged to persons of every nationality and political persuasion. In addition to a free trip for the best signature getter to the Peace Congress scheduled for Europe next fall, the Brooklyn Division is offering cash prizes for the best letters on "Why I signed a Stockholm Peace Petition."

Don't Let Ala. Get Patterson, Conrad Asks

Earl Conrad, co-author with Haywood Patterson, of Scottsboro Boy, yesterday appealed to Gov. Mennen C. Williams of Michigan to bar extradition of Patterson to Alabama's prison hell. Patterson was arrested last week by the FBI in Michigan. He was released Friday on $5,000 bail provided by the Michigan Civil Rights Congress. Originally, bail was set at $10,000.

Patterson is scheduled to appear in federal court in Detroit on July 13 for a hearing to determine whether the request of the Alabama FBI office for extradition is to be granted. A warrant for his return issued by the State of Alabama is also reportedly on its way. He was arrested on a federal law originally passed to apprehend kidnappers crossing state lines.

DEFIES INJUSTICE

In his appeal to Gov. Williams, Conrad wrote that he was an "accomplice in defying Alabama injustice" by shielding and helping Patterson after escaped from the notorious prison in 1948.

"I would not have entered upon such a conspiracy," said Conrad, "if I had not been convinced, long beforehand, of the injustice of the charge against the Scottsboro defendants; and I would not have maintained my relationship with Mr. Patterson if in the course of working with him I had learned that my faith in him was unfounded."

Conrad's association with Patterson, "this courageous and resourceful victim of Alabama injustice and American jimcrow" convinced him of the "historic correctness of the fight for freedom of the Scottsboro nine and of my own course in identifying with him in the exposure of Nazi-like prison conditions in the State of Alabama."

Patterson is particularly hated by Alabama officials, explained Conrad, 'becaause he stoop up, didn't knuckle down, declared his innonence repeatedly, and assumed the position of a man, a citizen and a Negro American."

"As you know," he continued, "such an attitude on the part of a Negro is strictly subversive. Of such 'subversion' there should be no end."

Use of the kidnapping statute by the Federal Government has

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Urges Support For FEPC Vigil

Warning that the Administration may again betray the FEPC bill by using the Korean war as a pretext, C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday called for all-out support to the People's Vigil for FEPC scheduled in Washington, D. C., July 11 and 12 by the Progressive Party.

"Using the outbreak of hostilities in Korea as a pretext for a sharpening attack against American freedom," Baldwin said, "Sen. Taft, speaking on behalf of the Republican caucus, yesterday demanded that the Democratic leadership in the Senate call up the infamous Mundt-Ferguson Bill for consideration next week, displacing FEPC legislation previously scheduled. . . .

"There is imminent danger that the Administration's promise to consider FEPC legislation next week will again be betrayed. Only prompt and all-out action by the people can prevent FEPC from again becoming a victim of the cold war and war hysteria."

Save 34 After Harbor Collision

Thirty-four men floundering in New York harbor were rescued yesterday when their sand drege sank after colliding with a cargo ship in pre-dawn darkness and fog. No one was killed.

The Coast Guard plucked 22 members of the 6,000 ton sand-drdge "Sand Craft" from the water. The crew of the Cunard liner Media coming in from Liverpool lowered a lifeboat and saved 12 others.

To Build Cancer Lab.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 2. (UP).—Yale University announced today that it would soon start to build a $850,000 laboratory for cancer research.

Rhee Officers Served Japan Against U.S.

Military heads of the fascist South Korea regime were Japanese army leaders who willed American soldiers in the recent war.

Chicago Daily News correspondent Keyes Beech reported Friday that he found in South Korea, "29-year-old" Maj. Gen. Yu Jae Heung bending over maps by candlelight in the dental office of what had been a hospital.

This stocky, young South Korean general, said Beech, is "a graduate of the Japanese imperial military academy and former captain in the Japanese army. . . ."

Another example of U. S. use of Japanese officers was offered by Hanson Baldwin who on Thursday reported, "The South Korean command (is) under Lt. Gen. Chci Yung Duk, who was a major in the ordnance branch of the Japanese army five years ago."

In sharp contrast to the U. S. exploitation of the worst elements in Korea, is the appointment by the Korean People's Democratic Republic of South Korean independence fighters to positions of importance in Seoul.

A people's court set up in Seoul as soon as it was liberated by the Korean People's Army from the corrupt Rhee regime was headed by Chung Paik, leader of the National Guidance Alliance. He fled to North Korea in 1948 but returned south a year later.

The Mayor of Seoul is Lee Joong, also a South Korean, according to Saturday's New York Times.

Questions on Peace

Question: Doesn't the spread of Communism in China, eastern Europe and other parts of the world prove that Russia is expanding?

Answer: The fact that peoples throughout the world choose Socialism is no more an example of Russian aggression than the spread of republicanism was an example of American aggression after our revolution. Soviet troops had long withdrawn from China when the Chinese people liberated their entire country from foreign control and from Chiang Kai-shek. There isn't a single Soviet soldier in Indo-China. Instead there are hundreds of thousands of French and German soldiers fighting with American arms against the people of Viet Nam. Surely that doesn't make the Viet Nam fight for independence an example of Russian aggression.

Stalin, himself, said on several occasions that revolutions are not articles for export. Socialism is established whenever the people of any particular country choose to do so.

Question: Why did the Soviet Union oppose a worldwide troop census in the UN?

Answer: The Soviet delegation was the first to propose a worldwide survey and accounting for all troops arms all over the world to the United Nations. n Fact, in 1947 a gentlemen's agreement was reached in the UN General Assembly between British representative Sir Hartley Shawcross and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotoff for such an all-inclusive census. The next day the U.S. delegation denounced the plan and said it would not include the atom bomb in such a survey. That's like trying to brew a cup of coffee—without coffee.

Extend $6 Sub Bid to Aug. 1

The need for clarity and truth in the drive of the United States warmakers against Korea, and the danger it holds for the American people were behind the decision yesterday to extend the Daily Worker $6 yearly subscription drive until August 1st.

The drive was started May 15 and was scheduled to end June 30.

Requests for extension of the drive were made by the Illinois Communist Party.

Sarah Hayden, press director of the Illinois party, reported to Phil Bart, Daily Worker general manager, that "the need for the Daily Worker as a guide was brought home forcibly by the Korean situation at a press directors' meeting and I was asked to write to you to extend the drive."

The regular subscription is $10 a year. For the next month it will be set at $6. In Manhattan and the Bronx the reduction is from $12 to $7.50.

Peru 'Ja' Poll 'Elects' Odria

LIMA, Peru, July 2.—Gen Manuel A. Odria, dictator and Wall Street stooge, was elected to the presidency today for a six-year term. An opposition ticket, headed by Gen. Ernesto Montagne for President had been ruled out by the national election board a few weeks ago.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

Shun Gov't Order to End RR Strike

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, July 2.—A strikebreaking move by the Truman Administration in the name of the "war emergency" was rejected here today by the AFL Switchmen's Union.

In a telegram to the National Mediation Board, president Arthur J. Clover of the union, declared the union could not restore rail service "for nothing" and added that "railroad management apparently once again is merely waiting for the Government to crack down on a union and pull the carriers off the hook."

The strikebreaking move by Truman had been widely interpreted as threatening virtually to wipe out labor's right to strike as a result of U. S. military intervention in Korea.

The switchmen struck after rejecting an award of President Truman's fact-finding board that would have resulted in an estimated weekly $7 wage cut. The presidential board's recommendations also vortually abolished working rules won 50 years ago.

The striking switchmen had ask-

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Charge Graft in Probe Of School Board Unit

A probe is underway of graft and corruption in the Board of Education Bureau of Plant Operations and Maintenance, it is made known by the Board. The probe is being conducted by the city's Department of Investigation. Board member George Marshall, who has repeatedly charged corruption in the Bureau, restated his charges last Thursday at a public meeting acting on new contract awards. Disclosure of the investigation was made by member Charles Bensley who heads the Bureau. The Bureau is in charge of estimates on school repair and maintenance.

The latest scandal involves the Calvada construction firm. This company made a bid and received an award in conncetion with a modernization plan for P.S. 39 in the Bronx, but has asked that it be relieved of the job because of an "error" in its calculations. The Board refused on the ground that no error was made.

Marshall's charges against the Bureau include tie-in sales, monopoly practices, overcharges, price fixing and manipulation and profiteering through subcontracting.

Marshall charged that a clerk of a Brooklyn Supreme Court Justice had received "inside" information about the Bureau's estimate regarding P. S. 39. He said the clerk was a "stockholder and agent or fixer of Calvada, Inc."

After the bid had been received the Bureau revised the figures for carpentry and millwork from $56,900 to $124,000. The company then raised its figure to $108,000, thereby making the company's increase "appear to be cheap," Marshall charged.

He criticized the "irresponsibility of the estimating" done by the Bureau and "the facility with which a fixer can get information from the bureau."

Bensley admitted to "certain malpractices" by some employes

Pakistan Premier Arrives in London

LONDON, July 2 (UP).—Pakistan Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan arrived here today by plane from New York and was expected to discuss the Korean war with British Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

FCC to Decide on Color Video

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Federal Communications Commission is scheduled to hand down two decisions soon revolving about two questions: Is the time ripe for color television? Should the very high frequencies be opened to new television stations?

Australian CP Hits Intervention in Korea

SYDNEY, July 2.—The Australian Communist Party today branded American intervention in Korea "criminal aggression" and demanded that Australian aid to puppet Rhee be stopped at once. once.

A party resolution condemned Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies for turning over to Gen. Douglas MacArthur for use in Korea Australian fighter planes based in Japan.

Urges GOP, Demos Make It One Party

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Sen. Richard B. Russell, reactionary Georgia Democrat, in a radio interview today urged "conservative" Republicans and Democrats to unite in a joint "Constitutional Party."

Russell is a white supremacist who follows Wall Street's line in national and international affairs. The radio interview was conducted by the Gannett news service, controlled by Frank Gannett, the Republican newspaper publisher.

State Dep't Plans Propaganda Drive

WASHINGTON, July 2.—With American troops invading the countries of Asia the State Department is asking Congress to finance a "global propaganda campaign" to bolster its shooting war. The campaign will "muster the nation's full resources in the battle for men's minds," State Department spokesmen said.

Foe of Machine Wins Laundry Local Poll

The election of Charlotte Adelmond as business agent of Laundry Local 337 in Brooklyn was considered a severe blow to the machine running the Laundry Joint Board of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Local 337 includes the Cascade laundry workers who struck recently against the union leadership.

Mrs. Adelmond, a Negro leader of the union, had been suspended on three different occassions by the machine of Louis Simon, Joint Board secretary-treasurer. She had also been transferred out of the local. At one time she joined with the machine to fight the left-wingers. But later the machine set out to "get" her, fearing she was too close to the workers.

Simon, however, continues to rule the Joint Board. Although opposition slates were put forward against his machine in the other locals, the special elections last month were called too quickly for these groups to organize fully.

The special elections had been ordered after the last Amalgamated convention where an argument developed behind the scenes between Simon and Jacob Potofsky, ACW president. The controversy was based on the fear that Simon's tactics would result in the loss of dues payers to United Mine Workers District 50, which was raiding the Laundry Joint Board and had pulled out a number of workers from Cascade, largest laundry in the industry.

Simon proposed the special election in June to "prove" that he still had "control." He knew, as did the ACW leaders, that it was too short a period for the workers to organize an opposition.

But the June elections have brought new fears to the machine. Local 337, they fear, is a straw in the wind, and anti-administration forces have begun to unite in the other locals around a fight for Negro officers in the predominantly Negro union, for the right of the members to ratify contracts and a real struggle to raise laundry wages from among the lowest levels in New York.

Forced Labor Relief Assailed

Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard's forced-labor plan was condemned yesterday by the United Labor Committee to Defeat Taft-Hartley and the Unemployed, Welfare and Allied Council of Harlem.

Aaron D. Schneider, chairman, and Charles Fay, secretary-treasurer of the Labor Committee said the plan was "in essence, a 'scab or starve' order."

"Unemployed workers on relief are being assigned to positions in city and state agencies," they said, "where they are fulfilling regular civil service duties but are paid on a relief basis . . . despite the fact that thousands have been and are on civil service lists awaiting appointment.

"The unemployed of our city want jobs but they want regular full time jobs at trade union scales."

William Stanley, executive secretary of the Harlem unemployed group, urged for a full public works program, jobs fitting skills and trades of the unemployed, union conditions and wages be respected, relief cuts be restored, and carfare, church dues and recreation be included as necessary items in the relief budget.

New Way of Life In Soviet Biology

By Peter Stone

SOVIET SCIENTISTS have "recreated life" headlined the May 11, 1950 issue of the newspaper, "Les Lettres Francaises." This French newspaper translated the scientific paper, "On the Nature of Viruses and Microbes" by G. Bochian, which appeared in the Soviet journal "The Medical Worker."

The French editors introduce the translation with the note that "thus study is a step forward in the history of science which can only be compared to that of Pasteur and which goes further as far as the consequences it leads to and the perspectives which it opens us."

The sharp distinction between the living and the non-living world has been gradually disappearing. In 1935 the American chemist Wendell Stanley (Nobel Laureate of 1942) crystallized a substance which caused disease in tobacco plants. The substance was "dead" for all apparent purposes, but when dissolved in water and injected into a plant it spread through the tobacco leaves and infected hundreds of other plants. It was reproducing more tobacco virus, which was only thought to be the property of "living" substances. Stanley had opened a new frontier of life—sometimes then referred to as a substance in the half-life world.

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BUT THE SOVIET research workers Bochian, Chabourov and Popoviants have gone much farther than Dr. Stanley. In Stanley's experiments, the half-life world substances only reproduced in living organisms. Soviet science has since established that this is an erroneous conception and that many of these substances can be made to grow and reproduce in artificial environment.

These scientific studies were made on the nature of the virus of infectious anemia of the horse and the methods to struggle against it were discovered. The Soviet scientists also report that they obtained in microbic form and in crystallized form a series of other viruses—agents of maladies of man and animals (hog plague and influenza, hydrophobia, etc.).

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THEIR PAPER reveals that certain intermediary stages of the transformation of viruses into microbes can be harmful to animals, and that certain other stages are less so; still others do not affect the animals. They report that at certain times a limited quantity of microbes or viruses can kill the animal; at another stage it can cure or protect the animal—all of which opens new possibilities for methods of treatment of contagious diseases and the hope for new preventive vaccines.

They established a profound theoretical concept of immunization by indicating that in nature there ceaselessly occurs a disintegration of microbic cells into living particles, and a formation of microbic cells from these particles.

Bochian calls for an end to the artificial division between pathogenic (parasitic) and non-pathogenic micro-organisms. He and his co-workers say that there is no such fixed boundary, but rather reciprocal relations which are expressed either in the form of hostile actions or actions of association.

The Soviet scientists have proved the truth of Engels' observation that life is the mode of existence of proteins when they showed that the nucleoprotein of the virus is the original substance from which all forms and species of the micro-organisms spring. Their experiments have changed more than 40 microbic species into crystalline forms and obtained viruses for about the same number of microbic species.

In America, government research in biology is devoted for the most part to the preparation for biological warfare—for the spreading of disease. In the USSR the micro-biologists call for and establish theories to prevent maladies provoked by micro-organisms to study better methods of immunization and prepare vaccines and curative and preventive serums.

U. S. GOV'T TO USE CHIANG TROOPS ON FORMOSA

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The U. S. Government today told Chiang Kai-shek it will use his troops to fight to keep Formosa from being liberated by the Chinese People's Republic, but will postpone the use of Kuomintang troops in the invasion of Korea. The State Department indicated that Gen. MacArthur's headquarters will confer with Chiang Kai-shek on joint military action against the People's Republic of China.

Replying to Chiang's offer of troops for the Korean invasion, the State Department thanked Chiang "for this prompt and substantial demonstration of support." The note added:

"In light of the threat of invasion of Taiwan (Formosa) . . . from the mainland . . . it is the view of the Government of the United States that it would be desirable for representatives of Gen. MacArthur's headquarters to hold discussions with the Chinese military authorities on Taiwan concerning the plans for the defense of the island . . . prior to any final decision on the wisdom of reducing the defenses of Taiwan by transfer of troops to Korea."

Printing Trades Snub Telly

The AFL Allied Printing Trade Council of New York State has voted to take no action in the CIO's Newspaper Guild's World-Telegram and Sun strike. Last week the New York Newspaper Publishers Association sent wires to the heads of Council unions demanding that they order their men to walk through the picket lines.

Another strike mediation session is scheduled for Friday.

'National Question' Summer Course

A five-week course on Stalin's classic, Marxism and the National Question, will be offered this summer at the Jefferson School, on Monday evenings from 8:15 to 9:15. The class will be led by Doxey Wilkerson.

The summer term begins July 10 and registration is now going on at 575 Avenue of the Americas.

'Anti-Red' Tour Ends Before It Starts

An ambitious "world crusade against communism" in which 50 college students were to tour 25 countries has been officially buried by its sponsor, the Virginia Union University, it was learned yesterday.

The "crusade against communism" was converted into a "good will" mission before the tour died a-borning, but that couldn't save it. Students who spent 10 days waiting to tour in a chartered plane finally left the Richmond, Va. institution's campus last Wednesday.

Prof Clemmon King, history professor at the Negro university, complained that "agitators" from New York, "following the Communist line" had disrupted the "world crusade against communism."

However, the "crusade" was actually halted by Dr. J. M. Ellison, president of the university, who then barred King from the campus.

Students who were to take part in the "crusade," including both Negro and white young people, derided King's "Communist" yarn. They said investigation revealed that King had actually made arrangements for accomodations in only one country, Greece.

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Wall St. Wants That Gold in Korea

By BERNARD BURTON

ARTICLE I

There's gold in the hills of North Korea, and Wall Street wants it back. And not only the gold deposits—the richest in all Asia—but at least 50 percent of the farming land in all Korea, virtually all the mines and all the banks. Wall Street had all that wealth once—or at least it thought it had it until the people of North Korea set up a government run by Koreans and took back their land and mines. But the men of Wall Street don't give up that easy, and they've been using their puppet, Synghman Rhee, in one attempt after another to get their hands on the billions that can be wrung from the Korean people.

What's more, they've surrounded Rhee with Americans to make sure he does his job. Not only "military advisers" but civilians like Samuel H. Dolbear, to whom Rhee gave the title of "Mining Adviser" to Korea.

THE BACKWARDNESS of South Korea under the U.S. satellite regime of Synghman Rhee is shown in this photo of a ox-drawn wagon shown in a market place on the outskirts of Seoul.

THIS SOUTH KOREAN porter is forced to carry huge loads like this to eke out enough to exist.

MILLION FOR JOB

A prominent conservative Korean residing in the U. S., Kilsoo K. Haan, charged three years ago that the Rhee clique got $1,000,000 for that appointment. The million, Haan charged, was handed over by the U.S.-owned Oriental Consolidated Mining Co. Dolbear is an executive of the company.

Oriental Consolidated operated in Korea for 40 years. Its main holding was the fabulously wealthy Unsan gold mines in North Korea. In 1939 the firm was forced to sell a large part of its holdings to Japanese capitalists. But in 1946, less than a year after U. S. Army brass took over, American interests got the company back.

They got the company, but they didn't get the gold of North Korea. For in the meantime, the people had taken over north of the 38th parallel and all the property went to the people.

But Rhee and his U. S. "advisers" schemed to tear the property away again. At the same time that Rhee "appointed" Dolbear he announced that he had promised all the mining rights of Korea to Wall Street's Oriental Consolidated Mining Co.

Rhee, in typical fashion, promised what wasn't his to give away in the first place—for a fee, of course. When the announcement was made in 1946, it stirred up a row among all Koreans. The American Military Government, then in open control, rushed in to quell the disturbance.

It didn't cancel the appointment of Dolbear or Rhee's "promise." It bawled out the Korean papers for prnting the information and for letting the people know about the deal.

There was only one way Rhee could deliver on his promise. That was by taking over the mines of North Korea by force. But Rhee didn't have that kind of strength. He figured his American backers did. That's why he kept pulling one provocation after another at the 38th parallel, provocations which could not have been carried out without at least the approval of his Wall Street "advisers."

Last Sunday, Rhee pulled one provocation too many and the Korean people struck back.

But it wasn't only the gold of Korea that lured Rhee and Wall Street. The Oriental Consolidated Mining Co. had a rich stake, but it was small stuff compared to the Oriental Development Co. with its holdings in Korean mines, land and banks, valued at $1,250,000,000.

That was the outfit that put virtually all Korea in hock to Wall Street, or at least it thought it did. But we'll tell about that in he next aricle.

This photo of workingclass women in South Korea washing clothes in the River Han tells its own story of the terrible conditions under the regime of the U.S. puppet regime of Synghman Rhee.

Labor Will Support You, Seamen Assure Marc

Crew leaders of the U. S. Lines ship American Shipper have sent a message to Rep. Vito Marcantonio, repudiating phony 'labor leaders' who are seeking to defeat labor Congressmen. The United Rank and File Committee of the National Maritime Union which released the letter, voted to endorse the sentiments expressed.

Signed by nine crew leaders, the letter follows:

"Dear Marc:

"We see by the newspapers that some 'labor leaders' got together and decided to 'get' you this year. They clai mthat you are 'Labor's No. 1 enemy' and that they will get labor to vote you out of office in November.

"Well . . . we must admit you are their enemy, Marc, and the enemy of every corrupt, crooked policy these 'labor leaders' phonies stand for . . . We love and admire you for that.

"We, rank and file seamen, speak for hundreds of thousands of rank and file workers when we say that we are going to see to it that 'our leaders' do not 'get' you.

"You are the only consistent fighter and friend the workers have ever had in Congress and we intend to do everything in our power to keep you there.

"We are against war, Marc,—we are against Truman's drive toward fascism . . . we want jobs, peace and some degree of security. We want to preserve our union and our hiring halls. We know that you stand up and fight for these things and by God we intend to stand up and fight with you. . . .

"To hell with phony 'labor leaders' who represent nobody but themselves and the bosses."

NOTICE:

The Daily Worker Business Office and Advertising Department will be closed July 4th, because of the holiday. We will be open July 5th as usual.

Bicycle Racers in Italy Urge Ban on A-Bomb

ROME.—Sixty competitors in Italy's annual outstanding sports event, the Tour of Italy bicycle race, congratulated former Premier Vittoro Orlando's peace work and pledged their participation in the crusade to ban the A-bomb.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

It's Not the Russians Who Are Killing Koreans

(Continued from Page 2)

itself. Yet never has it been necessary for the Russians to do that."

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PONDER THAT a moment, translate some of the Aesopian language, and what do you have? An admission that in Korea, China, Viet Nam, Malaya there are no Russian invaders. You have an admission that there are American, British and French invaders. An admission that Chiang Kai-shek in China with all his six billion American dollars and with American marines, was driven out by the Chinese people themselves. And now, the only way they hope to keep Chinese Formosa from becoming part of China, is by action of the U. S. Seventh Fleet.

An admission that in Malaya, it's not Russians who are invading but the British. In Viet Nam, it's not Russians, but the French, their Nazi German foreign legion and the U. S. military missions.

An admission that Bao Dai is being chased from here to Kingdom Come by the people of Viet Nam.

Above all, it's an admission that in Korea, it's not Russians who are invading, but U. S. land, sea and air forces under MacArthur. And Synghman Rhee has no more backing among the Korean people that Chiang had in China or Bao Dai in Viet Nam.

Perhaps the most blatant admission of who is the aggressor in Korea appeared in David Lawrence's column in the N. Y. Herald Tribune, June 29. Trying to answer the arguments that the President ordered military action without consulting Congress, let alone the UN, Lawrence argues there are precedents for Truman's orders. What precedents? He cites Vera Cruz, Mexico April 21, 1914.

Just go south of the Rio Grande river and ask a Mexican peasant, worker or schoolboy what happened in Vera Cruz on that date. He'll tell you that was the most terrible example of imperialism known to the western hemisphere. He'll tell you how American gunboats shelled women and children in Vera Cruz and seized the city in behalf of Rockefeller's Standard Oil.

But Lawrence isn't satisfied with that precedent, he has to add the Boxer rebellion in China, 1900! That was when British, Japanese, Tsarist Russian, American, French and the Kaiser's German troops massacred the Chinese, grabbed concessions and Chinese territory which they held for decades. Even high school textbooks are ashamed of the events in China, 1900.

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SO THE CASE has been made by three prominent apologists for Truman's actions in Korea. It's a case which proves that the Russians did no invading. It's a case which makes clear that the fighting is between the Korean people and foreign troops. Messrs. Baldwin, Lippmann and Lawrence named the foreign troops—the forces under MacArthur and Dulles.

As for the fig leaf of United Nations sanction—they didn't even try to get such sanction for the grab of Formosa.

And the UN action on Korea? It was carried through after the actual fact of the MacArthur-Dulles military action in Korea and Formosa.

Tell the Korean mothers whose children were buried by the bombs that fell on Pyongyang that these were "UN" bombs. Tell that to them on the Voice of America and you'll hear the answer from Asia.

The answer has already come from Asia—where the people are fighting their 1776 and have declared their independence from foreign rule.

The charter of the United Nations contains no defense of Vera Cruz and foreign intervention in China, 1900.

The UN charter condones NO aggression against small nations by the mighty military machine of Wall Street imperialism.

The UN charter provides a permanent seat for China. This means, as Secretary-General Trygve Lie said before the Korean events, the charter requires that the Chinese People's Republic should have that seat. That's the stand of the Soviet Union. That's why it couldn't participate in the rump meeting which the State Department organized to sanction its military aggression.

And that's also why the Soviet reply to the American note on Korea makes it clear that a socialist country cannot intervene against a sovereign nation like Korea.

VIRGIL By Len Kleis

Letters from Readers

Blasts Plans Of "Amos and Andy"

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read that Freeman F. Gosden, the Amos of the viciously anti-Negro "Amos and Andy" show visited President Truman and told of his talent search aimed at getting a completely Negro cast for the show, which will be directed by him and his partner to replace its present all-white one. Truman cynically suggested looking through the Southern colleges for talent.

I am hoping Gosden will not succeed and that no Negroes will sell themselves and their people to such a slanderous show.

I believe the Daily Worker ought to protest further against this kind of public slander, and that the "Amos and Andy" show should be picketed until the script is changed to something more decent. F. BANKS.

The Strike at "Good Humor"

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At Brighton Beach recently, we noticed a number of Good Humor men with their shoulder-strap cases on the beach. We knew they had been on strike and inquired what the outcome had been. We learned that the strike wasn't settled. "We're just working for the summer," one salesman said, "and we're not unionized." I explained to him that I wouldn't buy and he said he understood.

I also understand that Good Humor men are occassionally seen on the streets. I think our readers should be alerted to the situation and not be under the impression that the strike is over at Good Humor.

J. EDWARDS.

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS' military expert, Max Werner, makes it clear that Truman and MacArthur will have to assume responsibility for murdering many American boys in Korea. "It will be a grim, difficult and bloody task," he says. MacArthur will need three full divisions. And, "the Asian soldier is not afraid of the white soldier and is used to fighting against superiority in weapons." Johannes Steel, noting that the Truman attack on Korea has strengthened the world peace movement, says Europeans "generally accept the argument that the decisive element in the Korean situation is that there is no single Soviet soldier on Korean soil."

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THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN's Karl H. Von Wiegand gloomily admits that Wall Street imperialism "stands practically alone in the Pacific." Recognizing that the white imperialists from the West are on the way out, he notes that the fascist South African government's new racist laws have "stirred up all Asia against the white race."

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THE TIMES' James Reston finds that the "disturbing thing" about Korea is that "the Kremlin does not have to choose war." Isn't it disturbing, though? The people of Europe must be laughing their heads off at the spectacle of the idiotic State Department propagandists broadcasting the tidings that MacArthur's forces are really fighting "Russian aggressors" who happen to be nowhere near Korea. The Times' Hanson Baldwin admits that Truman's order to bomb North Korea is of "doubtful legal basis and certainly extends the area of war."

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THE HERALD TRIBUNE finds great comfort in the fact that the United Nations has "morally and physically" backed the Truman aggression in Korea. The Trib editors should read their own dispatches. From Italy, Barrett McGurn reported the Italian people "won't fight." Oh, yes. One man told McGurn: "I think war is coming and I want it to come." He was Velmo Constanzelli, ex-Fascist army officer who "remained loyal to Mussolini." There's your ally, Trib, your "moral" support, Truman—the fascist scum of the earth.—R.F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Enemies of Labor Hasten To Make Most of Korea

AMERICA'S TOP LABOR BUREAUCRACY is in about the same position that a European labor leader supporting the Southern slaveocracy might have been during our own North-South conflict. Since, to my knowledge, there were not such cases worth noting, thanks to Karl Marx' influence in Europe's unions, the Murrays and Greens are on par with the position taken by the British imperialists who backed the slaveowners.

In the light of the record in Korea, south of the 38th Parallel, which we described to some extent in a nearlier column, the Murrays and Greens will find it very tough to sell the idea to American workers that the Syngman Rhee "paradise" is something worth getting killed for. But, having stepped into the mire of the Truman Doctrine in 1946, they have only gone into it deeper with every turn of events. Their policy to save the world from "totalitarianism" has now brought them to a point where they have to justify intervention to save a rotting fascist dictatorship from the wrath of the Korean people.

It is ironic that men supposed to speak for workers—oppressed people within America—should support the forcible incitement of war within Korea when, as all dispatches and even reactionary commentators confirm, the Southern Korean American-trained soldiers have no heart for the fight.

An attempt is made in the American press to picture the Koreans as cowards. But it is overlooked that Koreans are fighting on both sides. American trade unionists should understand better than other of our people that it takes more than training and military equipment to win a fight. Just as in a strike, it takes primarily a conviction that the purpose is just and there is a will and spirit to fight for it, as the Northerners have.

After five years of experience with the U. S.-backed Rhee dictatorship, Southern Koreans who live by labor have only become all the more determined to fight for emancipation. Even the much-vaunted picked American-trained army forces reflect that sentiment.

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WHILE AMERICAN LABOR LEADERS undertake the despicable task of picturing the fascist Rhee clique as the flower of democracy in Asia, the enemies of labor are not losing a moment to make hay of the Korea "incident." There is already an all-out effort under way to put America itself on a fascist-like war footing.

The cry is on for a war economy and for a wartime moratorium on collective bargaining. The casting aside of welfare measures is now taken by many as a matter of course. The President, it is suggested from the usual and vocal reactionary sources, should be given wartime emergency powers. Needless to add that those who have been advocating thought control and concentration camps are having a field day.

Typical of what's being whipped up on the strength of Korea is a head over a story in Thursday's New York Times. It said:

"Rail Strike Held Jamming Defense."

This is over a frantic statement by the head of the struck rail companies who refuse to give switchmen the 40-hour week workers generally have had since the mid-thirties.

Repeal of Taft-Hartley? Such an objective will become academic and shelved in the face of the kind of shackles being proposed in the name of "defense." As for wage demands? That would be as "unpatriotic" as to call for peace.

It is unlikely that men like Murray, Green, Reuther and Dubinsky are very much disturbed by the developing boom for a wartime dictatorship in America although we are told that everything the President has done was for "peace." These gentlemen have, in effect, already enforced a wage freeze and a no-strike policy. Some of them, like Dubinsky, have for some time been screaming for a warmup of the cold war.

But for the millions who pay dues in their organizations the phony emergency the war profiteers are whipping up can only mean sacrifice and scrapping of the most elementary union rights. The enemies of labor certainly welcome the Korea "incident" and act as though it was long awaited.

COMING: Korea as a GI Saw It . . . in the weekend Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Monday, July 3, 1950

Jefferson and Korea

THOMAS JEFFERSON, that "lawless agitator," that "destroyer of the social order" as the King's henchmen called him, would have hailed the Korean peoples struggle for independence with a lusty cheer.

Tom Jefferson hated the John Foster Dulleses of his day, the smug parasites of Big Money, the seekers after cheap slaver labor, and the silken-coated usurers and landlords who believed they were, as Alexander Hamilton boasted, "born to rule."

How they hated and feared him! Exactly the way the "stop Communism" heresy-hunters do today!

Jefferson shook the rotten established governments of the world with the shattering doctrine that every people anywhere on this earth has the right to revolution. The right, that is, to change their social order, the right to dump their kings and whatever tyrants might arise to live by the labor of other men.

Jefferson did not say that oppressed peoples have the right to their freedom only if their minority oppressors are so kind as to agree to their freedom. The revolutionary founder of our America was not a double-talking Supreme Court justice like those who assert that the American people cannot be permitted the right to advocate Socialism. Jefferson's heritage is vibrant and alive today because he put no limits on the right of the people to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

In the length and breadth of Korea—as in all Asia, Africa, Latin America, and Europe—Jefferson's tyranny-hating spirit is a precious part of the heritage of all the peoples marching to democracy, peace, independence, and Socialism.

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IS IT NOT CLEAR why the Dulles-style fomenters of war in Asia have been taken by surprise by the **"melting away,"** as the United Press reports it, of the South Korean troops so zealously trained, hired, and armed by the Cold War merchants of death?

Sure, the "South Korean" armies are "melting away"! They are joining the liberation armies of their fellow-Koreans by the hundreds and thousands!

The "Herald Tribune," in a copyrighted story on Saturday, noted that on the eastern front the South Koreans literally refused to fight. Is that because these Koreans are cowards or something? Exactly the opposite is true. They are refusing to act as hired Hessians against their Korean brothers for the sake of a foreign invader.

Thus, all Koreans, north and south of the artificial dividing line, are putting into life the glorious slogan of Tom Jefferson—the people's right to national independence against foreign invaders and "investors."

• • •

IF THE PEOPLE of Korea desired to be ruled by John Foster Dulles and Gen. MacArthur, the Synghman Rhee puppets would not now be screaming for foreign armies to come and save his hated rule from his own people.

How can peace come to Korea and to the world today?

It is obvious that peace would descend on a free and independent Korea tomorrow morning the minute the Dulles-MacArthur-Truman clique withdrew their bombers and ground troops.

• • •

LET US DO HONOR to Tom Jefferson as he would have wished. Let us challenge the New Tories of 1950 who dishonor his memory by waging war against freedom-seeking peoples in Asia. Let us challenge the Tory-fascist measure known as the Mundt-Nixon Bill which comes up for a possible swift, sneak passage in the Senate on Wednesday.

The Mundt Bill would outlaw the heritage of Jefferson.

It would outlaw the right of Americans to criticize the Korean adventure. It would make it a prison offense to demand peace with People's China and with other peoples. With Jefferson to inspire us, let every one wire NOW to Sen. Scott Lucas, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C., to kill the vicious Mundt-Nixon bill. The majority of America's peoples and labor groups have spoken out against it. Let them repeat their demand in this dangerous hour.

KEEP HIM CHAINED — By Fred Ellis

As We See It

Words and Deeds On Formosa Seizure

By Rob F. Hall — WASHINGTON.

OF THOSE ACTIONS taken by President Truman last Tuesday, none, I believe, is more fateful nor more fraught with danger for the world than his direction to the Seventh Fleet to speed to Formosa. Six months or a year ago, one might have described his action concerning Formosa as "intervention" in the internal affairs of China. At this date, after the Chinese people have demonstrated their full support for the peoples democratic republic at Peking, Truman's action is outright, unprovoked aggression against a nation of 475 million people and its government.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson admitted at his press conference Wednesday that there was nothing in either of the two resolutions of the United Nations security council adopted last week which provided a scintilla of justification for the U. S. action in Formosa. The suggestion of a radio commentator that it might be justified under Article 51 of the UN charter is the purest twaddle, because that article merely states that nothing in the charter "impairs the inherent right of collective or individual self defense." No matter how one twists, stretches and distorts, this aggression cannot be convincingly presented as defense of the United States.

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JAMES RESTON of the New York Times implied in Tuesday's edition of his paper that Truman would have sent the fleet to Formosa to defend Chiank Kai-shek and retain imperialist control of this island, even without the events of Korea. He said that Defense Secretary Louis Johnson, Gen. Omar Bradley and John Foster Dulles, after talking with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, advocated intervention in Formosa.

MacArthur was clearly a prime mover in this plan. It is said that he warned the officials from Washington that unless it was carried out, he would issue a public statement attacking President Truman. That, he warned, would not be helpful to the Democrats in the November election.

It is doubtful, of course, that Johnson, Bradley or Dulles needed such prompting. In any event they brought MacArthur's statement back to Washington with them.

"This paper (by MacArthur)," Reston revealed, "was brought back here by Secretary Johnson, and the main issues of reversing U. S. policy in Formosa would have been raised with the President even if the Communists had not attacked South Korea."

Leaving aside for the moment the false charge that the Communists "attacked South Korea," this disclosure suggests what many of us already suspected—that the U. S. was prepared for an aggressive offensive in the Pacific and was merely awaiting a pretext to begin it. Synghman Rhee's war against the Korean people provided the pretext.

Reston describes the latest U. S. moves in respect to China and Formosa as a "reversal" of former policies. While not a reversal of basic policy, the Truman administration cannot deny they constitute a clear reversal of what it was proclaiming as its policy.

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IN HIS STATEMENT of Jan. 5, Truman recognized that Formosa was as much a part of China as Long Island is a part of the United States. It was a territory which had been "stolen" from China by Japan. He pointed out that in Cairo, in December, 1943, there was a solemn agreement between Franklin Roosevelt, Churchill and Chiang that with the defeat of Japan, all stolen territories "such as Formosa" would be returned to China. This was subsequently confirmed at Potsdam in agreement with the USSR, and it was accepted by Japan in the articles of surrender.

Under the circumstances, Truman said, the U. S. "will not provide military aid or advice to Chinese forces on Formosa."

Discussing the President's statement, Acheson told a press conference later that day:

"The Chinese have admmistered Formosa for four years. Neither the U. S. nor any other ally ever questioned the authority of that occupation. When Formosa was made a province of China, nobody raised any lawyer's doubts about that."

That was the U. S. position, Acheson said, adding, "We are honorable and decent people. We do not put forward words, as propagandists do in other countries, to serve their advantage, only to throw them overboard when some change in events makes the position difficult for us."

WHEN SEN. Robert A. Taft urged naval aid to Chiang on Formosa, Sen. Tom Connally answered for the administration.

"No, Mr. President," said Connally on Jan. 9, "I shall not favor sending a single American boy with a gun in his hand to Formosa to settle a civil war six or seven thousand miles away from his home."

"I want the senators who are so violent in their views . . . to tell the parents of these boys how many American boys they would send to Formosa to bleed and to die and to be buried in jungle soil."

So much for the words.

When we turn our attention to deeds, we cannot escape the conclusion that Truman's aggression in Formosa is merely the continuation of Truman's main line of China policy.

Chiang Kai-shek continued to receive ECA aid and even some military supplies in Formosa long after Jan. 5. More important, the U. S. refused to recognize the legal Peking government and disrupted the United Nations by using its influence to prevent a representative of Peking from being seated in the UN. Washington's real attitude toward China was an attitude of hostility which has borne fruit in full blown aggression.

Unless this policy is reversed, it will inevitably have the most serious consequences for the United States and for the world.

I happily acknowledge $3 from Mary R. of New York for the DW fund drive.

SPOTLIGHT ABROAD

18,000,000 Poles Sign Peace Plea

WARSAW (ALN). — Eighteen million men, women and youth in Poland have signed the Stockholm appeal for peace, Vice Premier Zwadski declared at a celebration closing the nationwide campaign for signatures. Poland is the second east European country to complete the campaign. Czechoslovakia, with over 9,000,000 signatures, was the first.

Expel 7 Japan Students for Hitting Purge

TOKYO.—Seven university students were expelled today and 12 were suspended for leading demonstrations against Dr. Walter Eels, education adviser to Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The students attended Hokkaido and Tohoku universities.

Hokkaido university authorities indicated that action also would be taken against one of its professors, accused of leading a demonstration.

Eeels is lecturing at universities, ordering a purge of progressive teachers.

7 Leftwing Intellectuals Jailed in Portugal

LISBON, Portugal.—Seven leftwing intellectuals were sentenced to prison terms ranging from nine months to 4½ years today.

The seven were found guilty of "illegal political activity."

Bevin's Brother Signs Peace Appeal

LONDON.—A. E. Bevin, brother of British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, has signed the World Peace petition, the London Daily Worker said.

The London Daily Worker said Betty Wilkins, chairman of the Bristol Communist League, obtained Bevin's signature.

Discover Oil in Shensi Province

SIAN, China (NCNA). — Oil deposits have been discovered in 39 places in north and central Shensi province. In some places the oil is only about 100 yards below ground. More than 30 geologists and oil experts have been sent out from Sian to help in further prospecting.

Poland to Import Soviet Cotton

WARSAW (PN). — Eighty percent of Polish cotton imports required for its expanding textile industry will come from the Soviet Union this year. Also 60 percent of its flax import needs, 65 percent of iron ore, 40 percent of chrome, 100 percent of manganese and 70 percent of its oil and fats needs.

British Oust 7 Cyprus Teachers

NICOSIA, Cyprus (ALN). — The British colonial government here has ordered the dismissal of seven teachers for "having desired to change the colony's authority."

What the teachers were accused of doing specifically was demanding that Cyprus—a Greek island—be shown as such on school maps and urging the use of unexpurgated Greek textbooks in the schools.

They made their views known in a memorandum to the Greek prime minister favoring the union of Cyprus and Greece.

Norway Laborites Spurn Steel Cartel

OSLO (ALN). — The Norwegian Labor Party has joined the British Labor Party in opposition to the Franco-German steel cartel plan.

Assail War

(Continued from Page 2)

Korea has brought America face to face with the danger of World War III, the peace conference pointed out.

"World peace can still be saved," the peace organization continued. "Atomic World War III can . . . be prevented if the people . . . speak up for peace . . .

"The first immediate step toward preventing World War III is to get all American troops, planes and ships out of Korea."

In Philadelphia the city organization of the Progressive Party called for mass protests to prevent President Truman from pushing America into a war the people don't want.

Mrs. Lillian R. Narins, Progressive Party candidate for the U. S. Senate, challenged Gov. James Duff, Republican candidate for the Senate, and Richardson Dilworth, the Democratic candidate, to debate the question of peace and the abolition of atomic weapons.

And Charles Owens, Progressive candidate for Congress from Philadelphia, a Negro, said:

"The only war that Negro Americans want is a war against Jim Crow."

Dr. W. A. Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs, said President Truman's attack on Korea was part of his move to "mke the world safe for American free enterprise.

"Our government," said Dr. Hunton, "is again wielding the big stick of dollar diplomacy as at the beginning of this century when American marines were dispatched to the Caribbean Islands, Central and South America in order to maintain 'law and order' and guarantee American economic domination. The difference is that the stick today is the atomic and/or the hydrogen bomb and it is wielded not only over this hemisphere but the entire world."

Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War, speaking from Chicago, said:

"The Soviet Union has thus far kept its troops out of this conflict (. . . Korea), leaving us, in the eyes of the Asian peoples, the sons of shooting Koreans and destroying their country.

"If this is to be repeated in other parts of the world it will be hard for us to escape being 'stuck' with the charge of 'imperialism' in the eyes of the peoples to whom British, French and Dutch imperialism is now anathema, while the Soviet Union will be looked upon increasingly as what it claims to be, the champion of peace and freedom."

Name Torchin For Surrogacy

The Brooklyn American Labor Party announced over the weekend that Max Torchin, prominent labor attorney, will be its candidate for the post, vacated last week by the death of Surrogate Francis D. McGarey. Torchin is vice chairman of the Kings County ALP.

The sudden death of Judge McGarey, a Democrat, has created a minor tempest in the Brooklyn Democratic and Republican parties. The Surrogacy is about the juicest plum for the clubhouse politicians, involving the handling of many millions every year.

Sign for Peace

(Continued from Page 3)

Times, June 26, that said: "The (South)Korean government has in the past embroidered the news of border incidents in an apparent effort to convince Americans of the need for greater military aid."

5. The Walter Sullivan story in the Times, Feb. 1, 1950, with the headline: "Police- Brutality in South Korea Assailed." This story said, "Torture appears to be an accepted practice." The Times quoted Rhee's Home Minister as saying that "the torturing of Communists by the police is not to be criticized." And by Communists, of course, all Koreans from the left to the extreme right are meant —anybody with a word of dissidence, Sullvan's story revealed.

Wexler said clippings of Daily Worker editorials and news stories had a big effect. When somebody refuses to sign the peace petition and asks, "What about Korea?" he is shown the clippings above. "It works the great majority of times," the peace crusader said.

As an example of his work since Korea, Wexler said he got 15 names in 15 minutes in Lower Manhattan Friday at lunch time; his friend got the same number. "Veterans have received questionnaires from the authorities and they are worried," Wexler said. He told of the woman who signed and wanted to know indignantly why everybody "isn't signing it?" Wexler said Negro mothers and wives, as well as youth of draft age are among the most numerous who give their names.

"You can explain Korean quickly to those with questions," Wexler said. He urged others to do as his friend had done—bring the pertinent clippings with them when they go out for signatures.

Similar experiences were related by Michael Singer, Daily Worker staff member, whose total up to the past weekend passed the thousand mark.

Singer had been collecting, this past week, in the Marcantonio district. "Since Korea," Singer reported, "I find it easier to get signatures among Italians, Spanish, colonial people like Puerto Ricans, Jamaicans, Haitians They sign almost without asking any questions. They say this looks like it can mean World War III."

Singer said they don't believe the newspapers. And women who have sons of draft age "sign with such speed it is hard to get them all. At 112 Street and Park I got 50 signatures within an hour last Tuesday."

He told of meeting a group of Puerto Rican youth who said, "Why don't you give us some of those petitions. We'll get them signed for you." In an hour one young man returned with three, all filled.

Singer said that in Brooklyn, "even in the middle-class neighborhoods of Flatbush and Crown Heights, and, of course, in working-class districts like Brownsville and Brighton, I got lots of signatures, especially among mothers and wives."

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

Truth

(Continued from Page 2)

"all over the world we are holding up a lot of tripe from the past."

"What will be the end of it?" the editorial asked.

It concluded with the question of whether we "are in for humiliation first and war with Russia afterwards?"

The Utica newspaper, part of the Gannett chain, said in its editorial Friday: "One strange aspect of our campaign to contain Communism around the world is that it aligns us with partners of dubious value. This may be the case in Korea where the first successes of the Communist troops made the Republic's forces look bad. President Rhee's government left the capital at Seoul and correspondents report signs of bad leadership and panic among the defenders. This would tend to support claims by some writers that South Koreans are dissatisfied with President Rhee's administration."

The newspaper quoted the New York Times as having described the South Korean army as "weak" and perhaps inclined "to take off their uniforms and fade away into the hills"—an admission that the plain people of all Korea are opposed to the Rhee dictatorship and that popular guerilla warfare is developing against the aggressors.

The Utica paper drew an apt parallel with China. "The nationalists stopped fighting when people lost their faith in Chiang Kea-shek." It said the story "was somewhat similar in Greece where it took two years and a billion dollars worth of supplies to establish support for an unpopular regime."

It admitted, too, that we had thrown millions into the Dutch East Indies "which aligned us against the popular front, and France has said it can use $750,000,000 to hold its grip on Indo-China."

BRITONS HIT MOVE

Raymond Daniell, writing from London July 1 in the Times, said the world-prominent weekly "New Statesman and Nation" had charged the United States jumped "the legal gun" by five hours in the United Nations, and, by taking 'unilateral action' in Formosa "had weakened the basis of legality for Far Eastern action."

Daniell said a group of dissident MP's will argue this week on the floor of Parliament that the United States rather than the North Koreans "is the aggressor nation" and that they "will oppose British support for the course adopted by the United Nations."

"Another motion," the Times correspondent said, "will call on the government to withdraw all British naval forces and repudiate all British commitments that help to divide the world into two hostile camps'."

Pflaum, of the Chicago Sun-Times, expressed doubt over the honesty of Washington's diplomatic maneuvers in the United Nations over Korea. His newspaper, obviously embarrassed over his column, pulled it from the later editions Friday. He charged that the State Department note to the Soviet Union, which ostensibly invited "Soviet cooperation," was delayed until "it was too late for a Soviet reply that might have delayed U. S. action." He claimed the UN Security Council resolution "wasn't intended to call upon members for military sanctions." Yet, Pflaum said, "the President used it to justify our action. It contained a joker which served his purpose."

DELAYED NOTE

Hence, he charges, the note which was written a week ago Sunday, "was delayed until Tuesday and we acted before the Security Council did." This charge corresponds to the misgivings of the British publication "New Statesman and Nation."

The Portland Oregonian, June 27, telephoned an American authority in Korea, C. W. Earle, whom it described as a "keen observer" and a former CIO official now with the ECA. It quoted him as saying the South Korean people are "apathetic."

"In many respects," the Oregonian editorializes, "that single word 'apathetic' as descriptive of the demeanor of the people of Seoul and South Korea in general, has far more significance than all the statements that are coming out of the United Nations and the State Department at Washington."

The Pacific Coast paper, continuing, emphasized that we "are up against almost exactly the situation which confronted us in China so far as the people are concerned." It said the Formosan and South Korean people "are living under corrupt and inneffectual governments — ancient tyrannies masquerading as democracies." The Oregonian "can not see how the United States can continue its policy of merely bolstering the shaky governments which stand in the way of advancing Communism."

It said most of these governments are "vulnerable in the extreme and are supported by economic systems which have little relationship to democracy."

The Oregonian concluded that most of the governments our policy is upholding "are impossible leftovers that violate every sense of justice."

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CP Warns Against Mundt Blitz

(Continued from Page 1)

of the people, in New York, as elsewhere, to the measure.

The Civil Rights Congress, also warning of a "sneak play" to pass the bill, issued an emergency call to all progressive, Negro and liberal organizations to protest Sen. Taft's statement asking for its passage "Let every Senator and Congressman know immediately," CRC urged, "that you do not want a police-state and thought control terror to be imposed on the American people because of the crisis that has resulted from Truman's intervention in Korea."

A meeting of 200 persons at Grace Memorial House, Jamaica, unanimously adopted a resolution denouncing plans to pass the Mundt Bill and voted to call together all citizens committees against the measure to plan concerted action, including a mass lobby in Washington. Speakers at the rally, sponsored by the Queens Citizens Committee Against the Mundt Bill, included:

Rev. J. H. Titus (Grace P. E. Church), Herbert Levey (Natl. Staff Council for the ACLU), Rev. Charles Carrington (Past Pres. Jamaica NAACP), Rabbi Benjamin Lowell (Temple Emanuel, Jackson Heights), Sidney Levis (Queens Commander, Jewish War Veterans), and Robert Colodzin (Com. American Veterans Committee).

CHICAGO, July 2. — Chicago clergymen, professors, authors, labor leaders, Negro leaders, scientists and others joined yesterday in a telegram to Sen. Scott Lucas urging him to prevent any action on the Mundt police-state bill. The message was made public by the Chicago chapter of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

It declared:

"It is inconceivable that the Senate would act on this undemocratic thought-control bill in view of the overwhelming national opposition to this legislation.

"We urge you as Majority Leader of the Senate to prevent action on this bill and publicly indicate your position in order to allay the fears which are in the minds of the American people."

Signers included Bishop W. J. Walls, member of the World Council of Churches; Dean John B. Thompson, Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago; Nelson Willis, President, Chicago NAACP; Jack Conroy, author; Lucius C. Harper, Executive Editor, Chicago Defender, Negro weekly.

Also, Rabbi Samuel Teitelbaum; Rabbi David Graubart; Rev. Joseph Evans, pastor Chicago's largest Negro church; Thomas Slater, AFL Carpenters Union; Eugene Cotton, attorney, CIO Packinghouse Workers; Rev. Russell Becker; Mrs. Anton J. Carlson, wife of internationally famous University of Chicago anthropologist.

Also, Prof. L. S. Stavrianos; Dr. Marie Wessels, scientist; Dr. Thomac M. French; Prof. Joseph M. Mayer; Sidney A. Jones, Jr., prominent Negro attorney; Dr. Boris B. Rubenstein; Rev. Wilfred Wakefield; Mrs. Harrison Hayford; and Dean Bernard M. Loomer.

Also, Prof. Livio Stecchini; Prof. Herbert Blumer; Mrs. G. A. Borgese; Mrs. Louis Wirth; Harry Summerhill; Prof. Antonio Rubio; George Cermak, Cook County Chairman, Progressive Party; Dr. A. M. Mercer; and Professors Ray Billington and Curtis MacDougall, Northwestern University.

Text of CP Warning on Mundt Bill

Following is the text of the statement issued by the National Committee of the Communist Party, and signed by William Z. Foster, national chairman; Gus Hall, national secretary; Henry Winston, organizational secretary, and John Williamson, labor secretary:

The American people have repeatedly shown that they do not want fascism. Their great, united fight—paced by labor in the first instance — has kept the Mundt-Nixon thought-control bill from becoming law up to now.

Now, however, the pro-fascist forces see their golden opportunity. Even as Hitler ushered in German fascism by the blaze of the Reichstag fire, so do the Mundt bill proponents plan to blitz through their legislative blueprint for fascism under cover of the Korean war hysteria. On the eve of our 174th Independence Day they seek in one twin drive to destroy independence for the Korean people and the Bill of Rights for the American people.

The Republican Policy Committee has through its spokesman, Sen. Robert Taft—hated by organized labor and its friends as the father of the vicious Taft-Hartley Law—demanded that the Mundt bill be placed before the Senate this week. The Republican Policy Committee confidently expects the bill to be steamrollered through the Senate with the support of a war-bent Administration.

Significantly enough, the Republican Policy Committee did not demand—nor is the Administration demanding—that FEPC come to the floor immediately. They did not demand—nor did the Administration demand—that the Senate be kept in session until is passes civil rights laws.

But the great American people who are dedicated to maintaining the Bill of Rights can and must stop the fascist Mundt bill.

In the past two years, a formidable united front of American public opinion has blocked the Mundt bill. On record in opposition to the bill are such varied organizations as the CIO, AFL, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Americans for Democratic Action, American Civil Liberties Union, American Jewish Congress, Jewish War Veterans, the Progressive Party, the Communist Party, the National Lawyers Guild, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Quakers, and literally thousands of other groups.

Today, irrespective of confusion caused by the war hysteria, democratic-minded Americans must remain united to stop the passage of the Mundt bill NOW and win passage of FEPC NOW!

Telegraph Majority Leader Sen. Scott Lucas, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C., IMMEDIATELY, urging that he reject the Republican Policy Committee's demand to schedule the Mundt bill for the floor. Wire your own Senators to the same effect.

Demand that the FEPC be scheduled for the floor and that the Administration keep the Senate in session until all anti-civil rights filibusters are broken and civil rights are enacted into law!

Americans! Beware Pearl Harbor attacks on constitutional liberties. Unite to defeat the Bill of Rights! Defeat the Mundt bill! Pass the civil rights program!

Renew Plea for Early Publications

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born yesterday renewed its appeal for publications needed in the appeal to the United States Court of Appeals in the case of Peter Harisiades, Greek anti-fascist, facing deportation.

Thanking Daily Worker readers for meeting previous requests, it listed two publications still urgently needed. They are the Communist, July 1929, and the Program of Communist International, 1929 edition.

Publications should be sent to the committee's offices at 23 W. 26 St., New York 10, N. Y.

Korea

(Continued from Page 2)

American warships were driven back.

"In Kangryng and Samssub, joint forces of the People's guerilla and the People's Army forces, pushing southward, captured 600 enemy officers and men, including two artillery commanders, two regimental staff officers, a divisional staff officer and the head of a divisional intelligence section," the communique said.

It reported the capture also of six 105-mm. and seven 60-mm. guns and a quantity of small arms and ammunition.

MacArthur's planes continued to shower death on the cities of the Korean people both north and south of the 38th parallel, the border between the area ruled by Wall Street puppet Rhee and the territory of the Korean People's Democratic Republic. One pilot attached to the U. S. Air Force reported gleefully seeing 2,000 dismembered bodies in Seoul as the result of the raids by the U. S. invaders.

MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo was finally forced to admit yesterday that U. S. bombers had raided Pyongyang, the capital of the Korean People's Republic, at the time Washington was denying any attacks north of the 38th parallel. The Korean People's radio had reported the raid last Thursday.

Brig. Gen. John H. Chruch has been removed as head of the U. S. interventionist forces, it was reported by MacArthur's headquarters at Tokyo. Maj. Gen. William F. Dean, commanding general of the 24th Infantry Division, was named to take his place.

Soviet

(Continued from Page 1)

gressors keep 'hands off' Korea."

The press also gave prominence to President Truman's extension of the draft.

The Tass dispatch from Washington said, "this act, passed by Congress in present conditions of war hysteria, gives Truman unlimited authority at any time to call to the colors men aged 19 to 26."

Dispatches from the battlefront reported continued successes of the Korean Democratic Peoples Republic. The capture yesterday of 500 inhabited points, the seizure of much enemy equipment and heavy casualties among the aggressors.

American sources were quoted to the effect that troops had refused to fight for Syngman Rhee.

Other items reported included the arrival of units of the 24th U.S. division in Korea by air and the arrival in Japan of the first American wounded.

Switchmen

(Continued from Page 3)

ed a 40-hour work week at the same pay as the current 48-hour week. This demand had been won by over a million non-operating railroad workers some 18 months ago.

Switchmen, trainmen, yardmen and other operating employes have still been tied to the 48-horu work week, although it has long ago been wiped out generally in industry.

Some 225,000 other operating railroad workers are preparing for strike action July 15 around the same demand.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors leaders previously indicated that strike votes had resulted in 95 percent of the rank and file favoring strike action.

An editorial in this week's issue of Trainmen News said that "letters and telegrams and long distance calls pouring into Brotherhood headquarters show that our members are up in arms over the report of the Presidential emergency board."

The editorial warned that rejection of the union's demands was leading "right where all working men know that issues sometimes have to be finally resolved—at the picket line."

The government has requested th switchmen to end their strike. This was virtually an order, under guise of the provoked war crisis to freeze operating railroad workers to their jobs, to abolish their right to strike.

Condolences

Heartfelt sympathy to MARY on the death of her sister.

—GOLDIE, IRVING.

Soviets Say U. S. Planning Germ War

LONDON, July 2.—Radio Moscow said tonight that the United States, with the help of 18 Japanese scientists, is preparing bacteriological war.

The Japanese specialists, imported at the beginning of 1946, are working now in secret army laboratories in Massachusetts and Utah, a radio Moscow commentator said.

Patterson

(Continued from Page 3)

been denounced by the Civil Rights Congress as "enforcement of a new Fugitive Slave Act by the FBI for the jailers and lynchers of the South."

The Civil Rights Congress, whose predecessor, the International Labor Defense, led a worldwide campaign in the 30's for the freedom of the "Scottsboro Boys," launched a national campaign to win final freedom for Patterson as soon as it received news of his arrest.

Following posting of bail, William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, who also led the ILD campaign for the "Scottsboro Boys," called for "national pressure from every progressive and Negro organization in the country calling on Attorney General J. Howard McGrath not to endorse a federal extradition warrant."

He also asked for "wires and letters to Gov. G. Mennen Williams, Lansing, Michigan, urging him to refuse to sign extradition papers should the State of Alabama issue its warrant for Patterson. He reported that "white-supremacist and KKK elements in Michigan have already begun to pressure Gov. Williams to approve extradition."

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Books:

Important Study of American, Russian Relations in Far East

By DAVID CARPENTER

THE SIGNIFICANT feature of Pauline Tompkins' American-Russian Relations in the Far East is that it presents a realistic appraisal of American foreign relations. Miss Tompkins, a lec-

AMERICAN - RUSSIAN RELATIONS IN THE FAR EAST. By Pauline Tompkins. 426 pp. New York. The Macmillan Company. $5.

turer in political science at Wellesley College, is not taken in by the balderdash so assiduously propagated in our country that U.S. foreign policy has always been and is still actuated by an altruistic desire to aid other nations. She states quite bluntly that our State Department's main objective has always been to increase U. S. power in world affairs. And she even intimates that there is an economic basis for this objective.

Miss Tompkins points out that the frictions between the United States and Russia began when the U. S. began its penetration of the Far East in the early 1900's. She sketches the diplomatic struggles with Japan and Russia, as the U.S. sought to assure commercial and financial supremacy for our imperialists in the Far East.

She also makes it clear that U. S. aid to Chiang Kai-shek since 1945 was not based on any altruistic desires but had a power objective. And she emphasizes that such aims were bound to meet with failure.

Where Miss Tompkins fails is

in her analysis of U. S. relations with the Soviet Union and her interpretation of the USSR's foreign policy. To some extent, this results from too much reliance on State Department documents.

• • •

FOR EXAMPLE, she believes that U.S. intervention in Siberia after the birth of the Soviet Union was aimed at saving Russia from Japan and keeping it independent. While it is true that U. S. imperialism was interested in halting the expansion of Japan on the Asian mainland after World War I, the objective of the intervention was destruction of the socialist state and preparations for the installation of a puppet ruler of Russia. It was only when intervention became a failure due to the strength exhibited by the USSR and it became clear that only Japan would be able to benefit from the intervention that the U. S. shifted its policy somewhat.

Also Miss Tompkins, because she can conceive of international relations only as imperialist struggles for power, cannot understand the role of the USSR, a socialist country, with no imperialist designs.

• • •

DESPITE THESE WEAKNESSES, Miss Tompkins is able to see that the present U. S. policy is doomed to failure. The solution as she sees it is:

"Supporting American foreign policy in Asia and Europe only as it can be reconciled with world interests (and not with our nationalistic conception of world interests). It means supporting the Marshall Plan in terms of Marshall's original statement—as a plan aimed not at any country or doctrine, but at hunger, privation, fear and chaos. It means urging our government to reconcile its diplomacy with the stated aims of the United Nations, and to operate increasingly under the aegis of that organization instead of seeking refuge in provocative military pacts. It means viewing ourselves as world citizens—even as we are American citizens living in separate American states."

Lee Nemetz Joins Cast of Longitude 49'

Lee Nemetz, who played the defense counsel in last season's successful revival of **They Shall Not Die** has joined the cast of **Longitude 49**, now in its 12th week at the Czechoslovak House.

Nemetz replaces Al Nadler in the role of the Captain.

Stanley Theater's New Program

A SCENE from Artkino's The Adventures of Bokhara, the story of Nasredin, the famous Robin Hood of the Orient, a famous Soviet film which is being revived at the Stanley. Also on the program is the new French movie, Francois Villon.

'BEGGAR'S OPERA' REVIVED BY THE INTERPLAYERS

By Ben Levine

The Interplayers Co. produced a spirited revival of John Gay's musical play, **The Beggar's Opera**, last week at its Summer Theatre at Carnegie Recital Hall. There have been several revivals recently of this British satire of the 1720's, perhaps because the present domestic and foreign situation of capitalist countries is so similar to the England of 250 years ago, when the early capitalists, in that period called by Marx the period of "primary accumulation," heaped up riches by piracy, robbery and the slave trade.

The heroine's father in John Gay's play is a Government Informer and a "fence." If the thieves don't steal fast enough, he turns them in and collects the reward when they are hanged. This early crude form of capitalist exploitation and speedup is the core of a plot that includes a hero highwayman, a pickpocket and four or five prostitutes. Yet John Gay's satire seems pallid compared to the present state of capitalist morals, when a Government Informer is honored with a post in a respectable college, and an international collection of hypocrites votes to bomb Korean farmers who want to own their own land.

As to the Interplayers' production itself, we have said it was spirited, and we can add it was skillfully staged and acted, considering the long sentences and unusual words that had to be made clear to a modern audience.

The musical problems, however, were not solved. A grand piano could not replace strings and flutes. And while the songs were sung with intelligence, the hard, dry rendition for the most part did not let the melodies get through.

RADIO

WNCA — 570 kc. WRNS — 1010 kc. WSGH — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 660 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WHNT — 1450 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1280 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIB — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
WOR—Answer Man
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Misses Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCBS—Arthur oGdfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WNBC—We Love and Learn
WJZ-Modern Romances
WOR—News: Prescott Robinson
WQXR—News: Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC—Dave Garroway Show
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash, Quiz
WCBS—Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WOR—Kate Smith
WNBC—News Report
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News: Luncheon Concert
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WNBC—Skitch Henderson
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WCBS—Helen Trent
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
12:25-WJZ—Carol Douglas
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News: Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—The Maestros
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light
WNYC—Weather Report News
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Ladies Fair
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News: Record Review
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Chance for a Lifetime
WCBS—This Is Nora Drake
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day—Sketch
WQXR—Today in Music
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—News From Nowhere
WQXR—News: Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young's Family
WOR—Marvin Miller
WJZ—Rosemary Cobb
WCBS—House Party
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WCBS—Guiding Light
4:15-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Walker Show
WJZ—Surprise Package
WCBS—Strike It Rich
WNYC—Theatre Music
WQXR—News: Record Album
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Melody Promenade
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Happy Landing
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Patt Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail, Sketch
WJZ—Fun House
WQXR—Continental Melodies
WCBS—Galen Drake
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tom Mix, sketch
WJZ—Sky King
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WCBS—Hits and Misses
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WCBS—Allan Jackson
WJZ—News
WQXR—News: Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—Bob Emon, Interviews
WJZ—Art Baker
6:30-WOR—News Reports
WNBC—Henry Morgan
WCBS—Curt Massey
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00-WNBC—One Man's Family
WJZ—Edwin Hill
WCBS—Beulah
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News: Keyboard Artists
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WCBS—Jack Smith Variety
WJZ—Elmer Davis
7:30-WJZ—Lone Ranger
WNBC—New Frontier
WQXR—Jacques Fray
WCBS—Club 15
7:45-WNBC—Mindy Carson
WOR—Marvin Miller
WCBS—Edward Murrow
8:00-WNBC—The Railroad Hour
WOR—B-Bar B-Riders
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WCBS—Star Theatre
WQXR—News: Symphony Hall
8:30-WOR—Crime Fighter
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
WJZ—Henry Taylor News
WNBC—Christopher Lynch
9:00-WNBC—Musical Program
WOR—Murder by Experts
WCBS—Radio Theatre
WJZ—To Be Announced
WQXR—Concert Hall
9:30-WOR—Murder at Midnight
WNBC—Band of America
WQXR—Let's Celebrate
10:00-WJZ—Crossroads
WNBC—Nightcap, Sketch
WCBS—Irene, Sketch
WQXR—Nights in Latin America
WOR—Frank Edwards
10:15-WCBS—Eric Sevareid
WNBC—King Secret
WOR—Sportscastle
WQXR—Lucia Chamber
WJZ—Strictly from Dixie

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Today's Film:

'The White Tower' Mixes Freud and Mountain Climbing

By Jose Yglesias

SOON AFTER writers began to read Freud, mountain climbing lost its athletic aspects for literature and became a symbol for psychological study of compulsive behavior. Reaching the top is an ideal, an absolute and a challenge to humanity and how you feel about it is supposed to be indicative of how neurotic you are. If that doesn't already seem silly to us subway riders, there is no doubt that The White Towers, the Criterion's new movie based on such a novel, will thoroughly convince us it is.

THE WHITE TOWER. RKO Radio. Produced by Sid Rogell. Directed by Ted Tetzlaff. Screen play by Paul Jarrico. From the novel by James Ramsey Ullman. With Valli, Glenn Ford, Llod Bridges, Cedric Hardwicke, Oscar Homolka, Claude Rains. At the Criterion.

Mountain climbing is a convenient device for some writers as a gauge of their characters' problems. It allows them to avoid depicting how these problems work out in a real social scene which is the only way that literature or the movies can effectively reach its audience. But it is also more than an easy device. It becomes, finally, a way of distorting character, for in the social vacuum of subjective psychologizing characters float away from reality and social identity.

So The White Tower presents us with characters who are at best psychological states of mind. There is the girl, obsessed with climbing the mountain in which her father perished. There is the unhappy writer, alcoholic and depressed, to whom the mountain means rejuvenation. There is the Swiss guide, stolidly understanding. There is the former Nazi officer to whom it will be proof of superiority. There is the affable American who does not need to exercise his will and feels no pull to climb the mountain but that of seeing the girl through.

They all start for it, then, and the movie is very much like what mountain climbing must be. It's sort of tug and stop, tug and stop all the way to the foreseeable climax and the misty mountain stop. On the way the compulsive attitudes of the different climbers take on social overtones that come mighty cheap and mighty general and obvious. And when the weak and the diffident and the superior have fallen by the wayside, the girl within sight of the top gives it up to help bring down the American struck with snowblindness.

• • •

AND WHAT HAPPENS after the survivors have been cleansed of their compulsions? Are they now immeasurably deepened as people by this overwhelming experience? They end up just like any Hollywood couple—kiss and run off to get married. Mountain climbing, Freud, symbols are really, after all, just a new part of that section of the formula in which boy loses girl before boy, finally, gets girl.

While Valli, Oscar Homolka, Claude Rains and some other good actors are worrying themselves silly, the technicolor cameraman has had himself a fine time photographing some beautiful mountain scenery.

CEDRIC HARDWICKE

'If This Be Sin' New Love Drama At The Rivoli

DURING THE SLOW unraveling of If This Be Sin, the new drama at the Rivoli, the four love-conflicted principals are all together in Capri for two or three reels. To the background of the lovely Mediterranean island they try to untangle themselves from the coils of the plot. Never were four people so unworthy of Capri, its grottoes, its hilly terrain, its exquisite view of Sorrento and the bay of Naples, or its operatic town square.

The women wear the proper dirndls, the men their casual, open-collar shirts. But they're not having a good time. Myrna Loy is nursing her temporarily blinded lawyer husband, and telling his partner, with whom she had been having a love affair, that all is over. Meanwhile her stepdaughter is in love with the partner, Richard Greene, and on Capri he begins to respond to her.

This is as Myrna Loy wanted it, but it causes her to feel a lot of anguish anyway. Back in London, with everything practically solved, they make the mistake of throwing a party and inviting Myrna Loy's sister-in-law to it. She is an envious and malicious woman and eager to talk. The whole thing comes out in the open and Myrna's husband denounces her in front of everyone.

However, she is noble enough to patch everything up, sending her former lover to her stepdaughter who has run away. "Tell her," she says, "that only love matters." And apparently it works, for everything ends happily and they all seem ready to enjoy their high social position again. But, this reviewer is certain, they are still not good enough for Capri.—J.Y.

'Without Honor' Same Love Tale At the Globe

WITHOUT HONOR, over at the Globe, resembles If This Be Sin a lot. The difference here is that the four love-conflicted principals live in a lower middle class suburb of Los Angeles and during the course of the slow unraveling of their troubles they practically never leave the house. The camera follows them around lethargically and these four are so conflicted that they are almost completely inactive.

You see Franchot Tone had rushed over to Laraine Day's home to tell her that her husband has found out. He wants to go back to his wife and his two daughters and in the course of the argument he falls and impales himself on a skewer with which Laraine was preparing to make shashlik. She leaves him in the laundry room—dead, she thinks.

In a minute her brother-in-law, an envious and malicious man much like Myrna Loy's sister-in-law, drops in. He has invited Laraine's lover, his wife, and is keeping her there until they and her husband come home. Franchot Tone doesn't arrive because, as you know, he's in the laundry room with the skewer. But the others do.

Also a couple of men to install a television set. But they are sent away when the husband is told by his brother and, then, each of them has words with one of the others. Finally, Laraine who has been paralyzed with all sorts of emotions, leads them all to the laundry room. Franchot is gone.

This leaves only Laraine's attempted suicide to finish off the story and leave everyone with their proper partner. The husband, however, does tell his brother what he thinks of him. "You got me to mix with an easy going crowd," he says indignantly, "poker parties. I see it all now." And he goes off to his wife who is now at the hospital where Franchot had hied himself to so early in the story that he luckily misses the rest. If no one enjoyed Capri in If This Be Sin, no one gets to eat the shashlik in Without Honor.—J. Y.

China For World Peace

EMI-SIAO, noted Chinese poet and delegate to the Stockholm Congress of Defenders of Peace, speaking at a Peking peace rally. The Stockholm Peace Appeal is finding an immense response among the working people of New China who have known war in all its horror in their own land almost continuously for one hundred years. Today, having a bright future wide open ahead of them, the Chinese people are more than ready for peace, they demand it, and are firmly determined to fight for its preservation.

West Coast Radio Station Begins 'Loyalty' Campaign

HOLLYWOOD (FP).—Warnings that loyalty oaths for government workers and teachers were only preludes to demands for similar oaths from workers in private industry were borne out here by the wealthy owner of a radio station and auto sales agency.

The owner, Earle C. Anthony, suddenly confronted the 280 employes of his radio station, KFI, local outlet of the National Broadcasting Co., with demands that they swear they are not members of the Communist Party "or any subversive group whatsoever."

Anthony justified his demand on grounds that he is "in a business licensed by the government of the U. S. with the privilege of entering thousands of private homes and we owe it to the government, no less than to the citizens of those homes, to stand clear of any affiliation, either directly or indirectly, with any subversive group whatsoever and particulary, of the Communist Party."

However, Anthony's spokesman told Federated Press he also planned to put the same oath requirement to the 850 to 400 employes in his Packard Motor sales franchises both here and in San Francisco.

Asked if it would be required of the auto salesmen, because they, too, enter private homes, the spokesman said: "No." In the latter case, he explained, "Mr. Anthony simply wants to be associated only with people who support our country's Constitution."

Anthony, president and general manager of Earle C. Anthony, Inc., which controls both the station and the auto agency, presented the matter to his broadcast employes in the following language:

"This will be a call upon and a test of your loyalty to both the United States of America and KFI, AM, FM and TV."

Then followed his paragraph on going into citizens' homes, after which he continued: "KFI is simply the sum of its several parts or employes—they and they alone, make it what it is. I must be placed in a position to know at all times, hereafter, truthfully assert that in

our entire organization there is not a single adherent to the Communist Party or any subversive group. To that end, I request that you promptly execute, under oath, the enclosed formal non-Communist declaration in your own behalf.

"Affidavit: The undersigned first being duly sworn says: I am not now and never have been a member or supporter of the Communist Party, or, to my knowledge, of any organization or group advocating the principles and objectives for which that party stands. I agree that at any time during my service with Earle C. Anthony, Inc., my present position in these matters is changed, to promptly notify you of such fact."

Anthony boasted: "We are perhaps the first broadcasters to thus clarify completely our position in this particular matter." Calling on other bosses to join his crusade, he said: "We hope to have set a creditable example which will have many followers."

Employes at the station are represented by three unions—the American Federation of Musicians, American Federation of Radio Artists and National Association of Broadcast Engineers and Technicians (all AFL). Each stressed the fact that national officers of the unions have complied with non-Communist affidavit provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Starting tomorrow the first of a series of three articles by A. Perventsev, Soviet writer, on the cultural activities of Northern Korea will begin appearing on these pages. They are observations made on a recent trip to that country.

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

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★★ Edition
New York, Monday, July 3, 1950

Daily Worker Sports

YANKS BACK IN 2ND PLACE; PHILS TOPPLE BROOKS, 6-4

Yogi's 3-Run Homer Paves Way for Victory

BOSTON, July 2 (UP).—The New York Yankees eased back into second place in the American League today, chiefly on the impetus of Yogi Berra's three-run homer in the fourth inning which paved the way for a 15 to 9 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

A two-run Joe DiMaggio homer in the fifth followed by another by Johnny Mize salted away the game and the Red Sox fell apart when Maurice McDermott took over the pitching thereafter.

Allie Reynolds did the Yankees' pitching until he tired in the ninth. Joe Page succeeded him with the bases full and none out in the ninth, walked Walt Dropo to force in a run and a long out and two singles brought in three more tallies for Boston.

Ellis Kinder started for the Sox and was pitching well until the fourth inning. He was hit for the Berra blow which was followed by singles by Mize, Bobby Brown and Jerry Coleman for two more runs.

The DiMaggio and Mize homers were hit off Al Papai, second Red Sox pitcher. McDermott relieved him in the fifth. In the sixth, he permitted a toss in a run-down play to be knocked out of his hands by Reynolds and two runs scored. Then he wild-pitched a third run home in the inning. The Yanks scored three times again off McDermott in the eighth and once off Charley Schanz in the ninth.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

Brooklyn	100 102 000—4	6	0
Philadelphia	211 000 02x—6	12	1

Branca (2-4) and Campanella; Meyer, Konstanty (9) and Seminick, Silvestri (9). Winning pitcher, Meyer (3-7). Home runs—Hermanski (2nd), Nicholson (2nd).

(First Game)

Boston	210 130 220—11	14	1
New York	000 021 020— 5	6	0

Sain (11-5) and Cooper, Crandall (7); Koslo, Hansen (1) Higbe (6) Maglie (8) and Westrum. Losing pitcher, Koslo (8-6). Home runs—Kerr (1st), Cooper (9th), Elliott (11th).

Chicago	612 032 020—16	17	1
Cincinnati	000 000 000— 0	4	2

Dubiel (3-3) and Walker; Wehmeier, Smith (1), Perkowski (3), Erwutt (5), Katki (9) and Howell, Pramesa (5). Losing pitcher, Wehmeier (5-9). Home runs—Serena (6th), Pafko (12th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game)

Detroit	000 100 403—8	13	0
Cleveland	001 111 010—5	7	0

Houtteman, Trout (7) Newhouser (8) and Robinson; Lemon, Benton (7) Weik (8) Garcia (9) Pieretti (9) and Hegan. Winning pitcher, Newhouser (7-5). Losing pitcher, Weik (2-4). Home runs—Rosen (24th), Easter (15th), Wertz (12th).

Philadelphia	005 200 000—7	11	2
Washington	002 002 000—4	7	4

Hooper, Brissie (7) and Guerra; Kuzava, Haynes (5) Ross (9) and Evans. Winning pitcher, Hooper (8-5). Losing pitcher, Kuzava (3-6). Home run—Kuzava (1st).

(First Game)

St. Louis	000 000 002—2	5	2
Chicago	003 110 00x—5	11	0

Dorish, Johnsen (8) and Moss; Scarborough (8-7) and Masi. Losing pitcher, Dorish (3-6). Home run—Zernial (13th).

New York	000 533 018—15	13	1
Boston	002 111 004— 9	13	1

Reynolds, Page (9) and Berra; Kinder Papai (4) McDermott (5) Schanz (9) and Tebbetts. Winning pitcher, Reynolds (7-6). Losing pitcher, Kinder (6-8). Home runs—Tebbetts (6th), Berra (9th), J. DiMaggio (17th), Mize (2nd).

Sings for $1 Million

LONDON, July 2 (UP).—Crooner Frank Sinatra has signed a $1,000,000-a-year contract with the Columbia Broadcasting System for radio and television shows for the next three years, his manager said today.

Dodgers Lose 4th in Row

PHILADELPHIA, July 2 (UP).—Bill Nicholson's pinch-hit two-run homer in the eighth inning gave the league-leading Philadelphia Phillies a 6-4 victory over the Brooklyn Dodgers in the first game of a doubleheader here today.

It was the Brooklyn's fourth loss in a row, their longest losing streak this season. Russ Meyer, scattering six hits, recorded his third victory in 10 decisions for the Phils. Ralph Branca was tagged with his fourth loss.

The game was deadlocked 4-4 when the veteran Nicholson, pinch-hitting for Meyer, lofted his second homer of the year after Andy Seminick singled. Caballero, running for Seminick, scored the fifth run.

Gene Hermanski's second round-tripper for the campaign sent the Dodgers out to a 1-0 lead in the first frame. Jackie Robinson, doubling for the Dodgers in the fourth, went to third on an out and then stole home—his fifth stolen base this year.

The Phils collected four runs in the first three frames. The Dodgers tied in the sixth with two tallies on two singles and an error.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Philadelphia	37	26	—
St. Louis	38	27	—
BROOKLYN	35	27	1½
Boston	35	29	2½
NEW YORK	32	31	5
Chicago	31	31	5½
Pittsburgh	23	41	14½
Cincinnati	22	41	15

AMERICAN LEOGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	43	22	—
Cleveland	40	27	4
NEW YORK	41	28	4
Boston	41	31	5½
Washington	31	37	13½
Chicago	30	37	14
Philadelphia	24	45	21
St. Louis	21	44	22

Reveal Names

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—A Senate commerce subcommittee today released the names of more than 2,000 subscribers to racing news wire services, and chairman Ernest W. McFarland (D-Ariz), said the "majority" are bookmakers.

Kell, Robinson Top Poll for All-Star Game

CHICAGO, July 2 (UP).—George Kell, Detroit's flashy and hard-hitting third baseman, was the top favorite of fans today as balloting ended for the 17th annual all-star game here July 11.

Kell, who had been the top individual vote-getter most of the way in the poll, ended with 1,132,954 votes. Jackie Robinson of Brooklyn was second with 1,081,522 and Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox was third with 1,041,396.

Sponsors of the annual classic announced that 3,167,326 fans in the U. S. and its possessions, servicemen overseas and even enthusiasts in Japan, Greece and Switzerland cast ballots.

Here are the starting teams they chose:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Position	Player	Club	Batting Average
First base	Walt Dropo	Boston	.343
Second base	Bobby Doerr	Boston	.294
Third base	George Kell	Detroit	.372
Shortstop	Phil Rizzuto	New York	.317
Outfield	Ted Williams	Boston	.326
Outfield	Hoot Evers	Detroit	.351
Outfield	Larry Doby	Cleveland	.371
Catcher	Yogi Berra	New York	.291

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Position	Player	Club	Batting Average
First base	Stan Musial	St. Louis	.351
Second base	J. Robinson	Brooklyn	.378
Third base	Willie Jones	Phillies	.302
Shortstop	Marty Marion	St. Louis	.261
Outfield	E. Slaughter	St. Louis	.332
Outfield	Ralph Kiner	Pittsburgh	.278
Outfield	Hank Sauer	Chicago	.307
Catcher	Campanella	Brooklyn	.311

Boston dominated the American League lineup with three players and St. Louis landed an equal number on the senior circuit slate.

Kell and Williams were the only holdovers from the American All-Star team last year, while Musial, Robinson and Kiner were repeaters for the National. Thus the starting lineup will be dotted with new all-star faces when the leagues square off in Comiskey Park July 11.

Under rules of the classic, the starters chosen by the fans must play at least three innings unless prevented by injury.

The managers of the all-star teams, Casey Stengel of the Yankees for the American and Burt Shotton of Brooklyn for the National, will select the pitchers, probably eight or nine on each side, and other players to fill out a roster of 25.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Chat With Billy Southworth

BILLY SOUTHWORTH has always been on the conservative side in estimating his own teams' chances, but it was plain as we chatted in his room at the Hotel Commodore that he liked his Boston Braves and was giving nothing away where the 1950 pennant was concerned.

"We've been without Sid Gordon and Bob Elliott for quite a while and lost some close ones in that period," he pointed out. "Of course, we won some close ones too. They're both back now. Bob had a charley horse. Sid sprained an inter-costal muscle down around here." And with that Southworth, who once was a pretty fair hitting outfielder himself, showed sympathetically where his strong armed slugger had been hurting.

Been some changes since Boston was last in town, I suggested. Tommy Holmes back in there. Rookie Hartsfield on second base. Jethroe seems to be running. Every time you look at a boxscore you see "stolen base, Jethroe."

"Yes," said the slight, grayhaired pilot. "Holmes got started when Gordon was hurt. Now he's hitting so hard and timely I have to keep him in rightfield even though Marshall is doing nicely.

"That gives us Marshall, Reiser and Olmo on the bench and we can get a lot of use out of substitutes of that caliber. Hartsfield, well, he's very fast and he's hitting .290. I wanted him to get the feel of things and think he has.

THE BRAVES had just come in from Boston after a night game with Philly, which they won 3-2. In this game Jethroe forced an error on a routine grounder, stole second, and raced home as the next batter was retired on a grounder, first baseman to pitcher!

"But I wouldn't just stress Jethroe's speed," put in the manager. "The fact is he's doing a grand all round job. Yes, sir. Our centerfield problem has been well solved."

(Columnists who were in such a hurry to discover all kinds of weaknesses in Jethroe in spring training please copy. No credit line necessary).

We talked about pitching, and Southworth said you didn't get enough well pitched games in these days of the you-know-what-kind-of-ball. The Braves have three class pitchers in Sain, Spahn and Bickford and then start guessing.

Would you say pitching depths, that is, more reliable front line pitchers, is your main need, I wanted to know.

Southworth snorted. "That's every team's need right now. But I tell you what. Check the statistics and I think you'll find we've gotten more complete games than any other team—in either league."

In other words, Boston pitching is far from the worst.

"Well, the records wouldn't show us to have the worst pitching" is the way he left it.

"It's a very good race," he said with emphasis. "We have real balance. Look at the way the teams are bunched, except for Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. Six teams have a chance. Nobody picked us at the beginning of the season. Some picked Brooklyn, most picked them, I suppose, some the Cards, some the Phils. Very few figured us. . . .

"I think It'll be close right down to the wire."

BACK TO THE pitching, how about this young bonus hopeful?

"Antonelli? He's good against certain clubs. He's improved."

This brought on a discussion of the bonus regulation. I asked him "Can a youngster like that really develop the way he has to, jumping right to the big leagues without the intervening experience?" Southworth said of course the minor league schooling would have been his preference, and he hoped the bonus rule would be made more "elastic" for the young players' sake. The way things are now the Braves can't let the young southpaw go down without losing him.

"But I wouldn't want to let him go," he said. "You never know with pitchers who have a lot of stuff. Look at that Tommy Byrnes with the Yanks. He's just about found himself all of a sudden. He's no kid any more." (Hold that Barney!)

Whit Wyatt just became a good pitcher after he passed 30, and how about Dazzy Vance, I recalled as a good Brooklyn man.

"Of course," Southworth recalled. "That Vance," he said with a faint faraway smile. "You know he had some curve. All people talk about is his fast ball, but ask the players. I remember the first time he threw me his curve. He had two strikes on me. You had to be set for that fast ball or it would be past you. Down comes his arm in his sweeping overhand delivery and the ball just broke down around here," he stood up as a lefthanded batter and pointed. He was Southworth the outfielder for a moment. "Right down to here, around the knee. I just stood there as if I were paralyzed. Strike three. Whew. He wouldn've been even grater if he threw that curve more often, but he didn't really use it till he was older and had lost some of his speed. . . ."

Now he was a manager again.